MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1896. TWO CENTS.

EARLY SALE OF SPLENDID SPRING SUITS!

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Values offered are real and patrons fully appreciate them. Thus soon in the spring of '96 our tables are teeming with the choicest garments of correct, well-made suits. They are "up to date" and perfect fitting. They have an ideal tailor's handicraft in the set and workmanship. They are in sacks and frocks, and come in cheviots, worsteds, homespuns, Scotch mixtures and cassimeres. They're all right in excellence; you'll find them all right in price.

$8, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20 and $25.

IN SPRING HATS.

Special alluring bargains during the coming week

In Children's Clothing.

You'll find it desirable to visit us during the coming week

Iron Clad Knee Trousers, all wool..... 50c
Mother's Friend Shirt Waist..... 35c

THREE FOR $1.00.

STORE OPEN TILL 9 O'CLOCK THIS EVENING.

The BIG DULUTH

Williamson & Mendenhall

125-127 West Superior Street.

A LETTER FROM PADEREWSKI.

"DEAR MR. STEINWAY:—

"I must tell you that, although I was delighted and inspired with your pianos at my first concert, my enthusiasm and inspiration increased at my second concert, and became still greater at the third, and thus it went on 'crescendo' until my final appearance, at which my joy in the grandeur and power, and the ideal beauty of the tone, and the perfection of touch and mechanism was unbounded. All who play your pianos can but thank you. I also do so, and at the same time congratulate you most heartily. I. J. PADEREWSKI.

We received a Steinway Piano on Saturday, which will be used by Paderewski in his concert at the Lyceum tonight. Call and see the beautiful Steinway Pianos in our warerooms.

PARLORS— Second Floor, Phoenix Block. Fourth Ave. West and Superior St.

DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

$6 000 000 BACK OF THE CONOVER AND ESTEY PIANOS

Pianos to rent from $1.00 to $5 per month.

A FEW GOOD PIANOS FOR SALE ON $5.00 PER MONTH PAYMENTS.

Organs $3.00 per month.

You will save money by seeing me before renting or buying.

N. D. COON, 106 W. Superior St.

MAPS Of the City, Head of the Lakes, Mesaba, Rainy Lake, St. Louis County and for all the States. Winchell's Map and Report on the Rainy Lake Region. Plats and Plat Books. Our Wedding Card Engraving is up to date.

ALBERTSON, 330 HOTEL ST. LOUIS BLOCK.

BICYCLE REPAIRING

Have your wheels put in shape for the season's riding.

W. M. Spalding, 17 Fifth Avenue West.

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L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY.

MARTIAL

Kentucky's Troops Hold the Legislative Fort in Frankfort Today.

Four Hundred Armed Men Called Out By the Governor.

Spirited Scenes in and About the Capitol Building Today.

Frankfort, Ky., March 16.—The state capitol bristles with bayonets this morning. The news that Governor Bradley had called upon the military arm of the state was early spread about and caused a great deal of excitement. What promises to be the most sensational day of the senatorial fight was begun with a proclamation from Governor Bradley, issued at 9 o'clock this morning. It is as follows:

"Whereas, it has been made known to me by the affidavits of the president of the Kentucky senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, and others that for several days past an armed body of desperate men, have, by their threats and demonstrations, intimidated and overawed the members of the general assembly, and that a portion of said persons assaulted Senator C. J. Walton and prevented him from going out of the senate chamber; that a party of said persons in a like manner took possession of the door of the house, while the joint assembly was in session and assumed to decide who should enter the chamber of the house when said session was being held, and that on the fourteenth day of March, 1896, a portion of the persons were attempted to be sworn in as officers by the clerk of the senate, to wit:

"As deputies of the sergeant-at-arms of the senate, and thereupon forcibly seized the doorkeeper of the house of representatives, while the general assembly was in joint assembly, and prevented him from exercising the duty of his office, and allowed persons, who were not entitled, to a place on the floor. That the presence of these men prevented men from voting in joint session; that the civil authorities who are claiming to act, to wit, the sheriff and his posse, and the policemen of the city, have at no time arrested any of these rioters or armed persons, but have stood by and permitted them to continue their work of intimidation, permitting armed persons to occupy the senate chamber and cloak rooms, while the general assembly was in joint session; that the said authorities are either powerless, overawed or unwilling to act, and that unless the chief executive interferes and protects the general assembly, legislative action will be prevented, and riot and bloodshed will follow and that the security of the lives of the citizens and officers of the commonwealth require such executive action.

"Now, therefore, as governor of the commonwealth of Kentucky, I hereby call into active service to be placed under the command of Joan Castleman, 300 men of the First Kentucky regiment of state guards, Company E, of the Second regiment of Kentucky state guards, to be placed under the command of Col. E. H. Gaithers, and Company B, of the Second regiment of state guards, the latter under the command of Adjt. Gen. Collier, until said Gaithers reaches Frankfort, Ky., when the same will be placed under the command of said Gaither, who together with said Castleman, will be under the command of said adjutant general, Collier, who (said Collier) will report to me. Said Gaither and Castleman are ordered to proceed with their regiments to Frankfort, Ky. William O. Bradley, Governor of Kentucky. Charles Finley, Secretary of State."

Upwards of 400 soldiers occupy the state house square and the calls of pickets can be heard above the noise and confusion of the crowd.

Governor Bradley was in consultation all morning with Adjt. Gen. Collier and Cols. Castleman and Gaither. "These gentlemen agreed that there would be no difficulty in preventing trouble. I wish to say," said the governor, "that the military was called out in order to protect the members of the legislature from mob violence, and not to protect myself. The story that I was to be impeached for usurpation of authority in ordering the sheriff to clear the state house of all not authorized by law to be there, and indicating that this should include the deputies that the senate sergeant-at-arms had sworn in, and that for this reason I called out the military, is false. I am perfectly able to take of myself and my reason for calling out the militia was to protect the legislature and prevent trouble.

BLACKBURN MEN INDIGNANT.

Blackburn's friends profess intense indignation over what they term the usurpation of authority by Governor Bradley, but they are too much angered to give out any plans for their procedure. It is understood, however, that the governor will be denounced in both houses today by Democratic members. It is also expected that certain measures now pending in the senate regarding the revenue will be hastily killed as a rebuke to the governor.

There is no apparent cause now to indicate bloodshed today. The soldiers are giving no offense in their manner and are doing everything to prevent an outbreak. The military guard around the state house began at 10 o'clock last night, when the McCreary guards, a local company, under Capt. Gaines, filed into the grounds and established picket lines. Barely an hour before that, the citizens of Frankfort had been aroused by the clanging of the court house bell, the signal for the local company to report for duty. There were hurried gatherings of soldiers and citizens generally, the latter not leaving for their homes until after midnight.

The McCreary guards were reinforced early this morning by the Brown light infantry, from Lexington, which arrived on a freight train, under command of Col. Gaither. Shortly after 8 o'clock the Louisville Legion, 250 men marched up from the Louisville & Nashville station. These two companies were also placed on duty in the state house grounds and military regulations were enforced. No one was allowed to pass the picket lines unless he could give the countersign. Early in the morning preparations had been made by the commissary officers for feeding 400 men at breakfast. A squad was despatched by Adjt. Sheeley to the state arsenal, where tents and cooking utensils were secured. These were arranged in the rear of the state house and supplies were soon forthcoming. The first meal in service was rather rough on the militia men. Two or three inches of ice and snow covered the ground, and the temperature was anything but springlike. However, the utmost good humor prevailed and no one seemed to have any idea that serious trouble was likely to occur.

CROWDS OF SPECTATORS.

Across the street from the square, a crowd of spectators had congregated and they watched with curious interest. Inside, at the foot of the stairway leading to the chambers, Capt. Gaines and a squad of picked men stood and allowed no one to ascend without a written order from Adjt. Gen. Collier, who is chief in command. At the head of the stairs another squad of fifteen men stood with fixed bayonets. Everything before the convening of the two houses was as quiet as could be.

Senators James and Walton, who were on hand early, entered the house chamber and sat in the extreme left hand corner. They both said they would vote in the joint assembly today if requested to do so. Wood Dunlap, who, it was reported, would be on hand, did not show up. It is now certain that he will not be seen in Frankfort again this session. Lieutenant Governor Worthington and Speaker Blanford were in consultation with the governor again this morning.

Adjt. Gen. Collier's orders to the officers in charge of the entrances to the state house expressly stated that no one except members of the two houses, the sergeant-at-arms, doorkeepers, pages, newspaper reporters and telegraph operators were entitled to admission, and the guards carried out their orders to the letter.

Col. Jack Chinn came down this morning from Harrodsburg. "I have telegraphed an unconditional surrender," he said. "This is enough for me."

About 11 o'clock it was found that the force of men on duty at the state house was too large, and the Louisville Legion was marched back to the cars on which they came and ordered to be in readiness to answer promptly a call for their services.

GOVERNOR DENOUNCED.

There is considerable indignation in some quarters at the action of the governor. His action, it is said, was taken wholly upon rumor, without proper justification, and is an insult to the civil authorities. The Blackburn men call the governor's action "an outrage." A meeting was called for 11 o'clock to protest against the presence of the militia in this city. "This display of force will stop all legislation," said a Blackburn senator this morning. "Nothing shall be done. I would like to see the revenue bills or anything else get through now. There was much talk of this kind among the Blackburn men. Some of them, of course, were much more bitter and denounced the governor in most violent language.

Just before 11 o'clock, Sergeant-at-arms Somers, of the senate, entered the lower door of the state house with his six assistants, who had been summoned on Saturday. They were Jack Chinn, Eph Tillard, Jim Williams, John McElroy, John Sheed and Walter Sharp. These men were halted by Capt. Gaines. Mr. Somers protested that they were his assistants, and that he had affidavits to show that they were entitled to enter. The captain was firm, however, and they walked out without attempting to force their way up stairs.

A FRUITLESS BALLOT.

When the joint session convened, the roll call showed sixty-six present, as neither the Democrats nor the Populists responded to their names, the president announced that no quorum was present, but as the constitution requires a ballot each day, he ordered the call to begin. But one vote was cast, that of Mr. Speed for Boyle. The Republicans and Democrats, with this exception, refused to respond to their names. It was decided to vote for senator tomorrow. The joint assembly then adjourned until 12 o'clock tomorrow.

INDIGNATION MEETING.

City Hall Crowded to Protest Against Bradley.

Frankfort, March 16.—There was not standing room in the court house when the indignation meeting was called to order to protest against the action of Governor Bradley in calling out the troops.

Mayor Julian called the meeting to order and made a speech in which he told of his conference with Governor Bradley, in which he had assured the executive that he would give ample protection, and characterized the governor's action in ordering out troops as highly partisan and unbecoming a governor.

Ex-Attorney General Henderick nominated Judge Lysander Hoard as chairman of the meeting in a speech in which he scored the action of the governor. Judge Hoard took the chair amid a wild burst of enthusiasm. Speeches were made by Col. E. H. Taylor and others denouncing the action of Governor Bradley in severe terms.

MORE LOUISVILLE TROOPS.

Louisville, Ky., March 16.—The Louisville Legion, 250 strong, under command of Col. Castleman, left at 6:40 for Frankfort on a special train over the Louisville & Nashville railroad.

SNOW IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 16.—Snow has been falling continuously since 12 o'clock Sunday, and at noon today showed no signs of abatement. The fall has not been accompanied by any wind and consequently there is no drifting. The storm does not seem to have affected the railroads in this vicinity. Traffic on the street railway lines is somewhat disturbed, but as a whole little inconvenience is experienced.

THE TORONTO YACHT.

Toronto, Ont., March 16.—Prominent members of the Royal Yacht club, interested in building the boat to meet Chicago Vince D'Or, met Saturday night and completed the syndicate. The boat is now sure to meet the challenger. The new boat will be built under cover and her design kept secret until she leaves in June.

CAN BE EXTRADITED.

Washington, March 16.—The United States supreme court today reversed the decision of Judge Maxey, of the Texas federal court, in the case of Consul Ornates of Mexico, for extradition of certain men, claimed to be engaged in the Garza insurrection of 1891 and 1892. The supreme court decision has the effect of holding them subject to extradition. Chief Justice Fuller read the opinion of the court.

SECRETED ARMAMENT.

London, March 16.—A Cape Town dispatch to the Times says that the government officials have found rifles and ammunition stored in the Derbs mine, but no machine guns.

NEW ROAD

The Building of a Branch of the Union Pacific Urged.

From O'Neill, Neb., Through Sioux City and Minneapolis to Duluth.

Would Give the Union Pacific an Outlet to the Lakes.

Washington, March 16.—(Special to The Herald)—Representative Fletcher today appeared before the house committee on Pacific railroads and made an argument in favor of the construction of a branch of the Union Pacific from O'Neill, Neb., through Sioux City and Minneapolis to Duluth, thus giving the road an outlet to the lakes. This is part of the scheme of the Union Pacific reorganization. An arrangement had been made for the entire Minnesota delegation to be present and Representative Towne was to have made the principal argument. Other business intervened, however, and no one but Mr. Fletcher was present.

Representative Meiklejohn, of Nebraska; Perkins, of Iowa; Fletcher and Towne, of Minnesota, presented petitions from many towns asking the construction of the road. The advantages of such a line as presented by Mr. Meiklejohn, are that it would run diagonal to three systems—the Northwestern, the Burlington & Missouri, and the Union Pacific main line—giving an outlet to farm products and the benefit of lake rates. It was the request of these members that the committee include provisions for the building of this branch in any general bill it may report, and further they ask that $4,000,000 be used from the sinking fund established by Thurman and invested in the bonds of the Sioux City road.

Several questions were asked upon the right of congress to divert the sinking fund to such a purpose, but Mr. Meiklejohn contended that the sinking fund was already invested in railroad bonds, which would bring $15,000,000, if sold in the New York market, and that the proposition was merely to invest $4,000,000 in the Sioux City road's bonds.

INDIANA ALL RIGHT.

Waiting For Sufficient Water to Enter Dry Dick.

Washington, March 16.—A telegram received at the navy department today from Port Royal, S. C., announced that the battleship Indiana could not go into dry dock there this morning, owing to lack of sufficient water over the entrance. The vessel will wait until an east wind brings to the harbor a tide large enough to make it possible to enter the dock.

The Indiana is no harmed by touching the bottom last Friday. It appears that she was at anchor at the time, near the dock, and she swung around as the tide fell off, with her anchor and touched the mud bottom slightly. Capt. Evans took alarm at once and ran the ship seven miles further down the harbor toward the sea where he dropped anchor in about thirty feet of water.

UNITED STATES WINS.

Part of Texas Reverts to the Public Domain.

Washington, March 16.—The case of the United States vs. the State of Texas, involving the ownership of Greer county was decided in the supreme court today in favor of the United States. The case involves 1,500,000 acres.

The president today issued a proclamation allowing the disposition, under the homestead law, of all that part of the public lands, formerly known as Greer county, Texas, and reserving the land from settlement until a decision shall be reached as to the merits of the Choctaw claim to this county. Persons who were settled there prior to December, 1877, are not to be disturbed in the meantime.

RAILROAD TUNNEL BURNS.

Georgetown, Ind., March 16.—The Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis tunnel, 300 feet in length, caught fire at an early hour this morning and the entire woodwork was burned out. It will take several days to clear away the debris and through traffic will be entirely abandoned until the tunnel is ready for use. Passenger traffic may be resumed before the tunnel is cleared, by transferring passengers and baggage.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Guthrie, O. T., March 16.—James Beatty, Lincoln Lowry and John Cornall have been arrested here charged with having murdered Frank Silly for his money a week ago. Sully's body was found beside the railroad track near Edmond, where the men, it is charged, had thrown it from a passing train to make it appear that he had fallen from the train and been killed. It was first supposed that the deceased was James Judge, of New York.

LOST AN ARM.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 16.—Bob Smith, a hunter, was brought in Saturday with his left arm shot off by accidental discharge of his gun. He will recover.

ANOTHER BOOTH RESIGNATION.

Toronto, Ont., March 16.—A special from Winnipeg says that Herbert Booth, the head of the Salvation Army in Canada, will give up his command and leave the country June 1.

NOT APPRECIATED IN LONDON.

London, March 16.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that the Northern Pacific Railroad reorganization scheme is not appreciated here.

ELLEN TERRY'S SISTER DEAD.

London, March 16.—The death of Mrs. Morris, sister of Ellen Terry, the well-known actress, is announced.

AGAINST THE ROADS.

California May Tax Their Operating Franchises.

Washington, March 16.—Chief Justice Fuller, in the United States supreme court, today handed down the decision of the court in the cases of the people of the state of California against the Central Pacific and Southern Pacific roads involving the rights of the state to tax the franchises of those roads. The roads resisted taxation on the ground that their franchises were derived from the national government as well as from the state authorities and so were inseparable.

The court decided against this view, holding that the railroad companies owe their existence to the state and that they are subject to the state laws in the respect of taxation. The chief justice said the state franchises never had been merged in the federal franchises and they were as legitimately subject to taxation as the road beds of the companies.

Justice Field read a dissenting opinion. He said the position taken in the majority opinion was absurd and untenable.

A GROSS EXAGGERATION.

Only Three Men Deserted Italy at Verona.

Vienna, March 16.—An official investigation into the sensational report circulated in the United States on March 13, that the entire Italian garrison at Verona had deserted, with their arms and ammunition and baggage, and had crossed the Austrian border into Tyrol, discloses the fact that certain American papers were most deliberately imposed upon in the grossest manner possible by a news agency. Verona is a very strongly fortified city in Italy. Its population numbers about 70,000, and it occupies an important defensive position in Northern Italy, the fortifications being among the most noteworthy of army engineering works in Europe.

To complete a garrison the series of forts about Verona, 20,000 men are required. Therefore, if this army had deserted, "arms and baggage," the event would have been one of the most notable in military history. But the official investigation shows that not only is there no truth in the report, but even the statement of the Nuo Frai Presse of this city, that a corporal's guard, on duty at Verona, had deserted owing to fear of being sent to Africa, was an exaggeration. It is now shown that only a corporal named Zamberlin and two men deserted. From this latter fact the so-called agency alluded to supplied certain American newspapers, compelled to take its service, with the startling report that the entire garrison of Verona (20,000 men) had deserted with their arms and baggage and had crossed the Austrian border into the Tyrol.

MANY WERE LOST.

British Steamer Blown Up at Sea By Gunpowder.

London, March 16.—The British steamer Matadi, which sailed from Sierra Leone, on Feb. 5, has been totally destroyed at Boloma by an explosion of gunpowder. Some of the passengers and crew were saved, but many perished.

SOUDANESE WAR.

Dongola Expedition About Ready to Start.

New York, March 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Cairo says that the first troops to leave for the Dongola expedition will go on Wednesday if the transport vessels are ready. The Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth battalions are already at Assouan, Wady-Halfa or Korasko. The Fifth and Sixth battalions go from Cairo, and also the newly formed Fourteenth battalion, which is composed of picked Soudanese troops. The Staffordshire regiment is the only one at present at the front, but the Connaught rangers are to be medically examined today.

It is now affirmed that Sir Herbert Kitchener does not lead the expedition, but that the commander will be sent out by Lord Wolseley. There is a strong force of Dervishes at Dongola. The intelligence reaches the department that two strong bodies of Dervishes are marching on Kassala. If it falls Suakim will be placed in great danger.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Mrs. Matson's Colored Murderer is Convicted.

Topeka, Kan., March 16.—Frank Nevels, colored, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree for having killed Mrs. Matson, who was found dead in her house in this city with her head crushed in with an ax, over a year ago. Mrs. Matson was a woman of refinement, and was well to do.

She had not lived with her husband for several years, and suspicion was directed against him at the time. He was exonerated, however, having come on from California where he lives, and proven an alibi.

SEED DISTRIBUTION A LAW.

Washington, March 16.—The senate joint resolution directing the secretary of agriculture to purchase and distribute seeds, bulbs, etc., as has been done in preceding years, has become a law without the president's signature. Secretary Morton refused to carry out the old law and vigorously opposed the passage of the present more mandatory act.

A SMALL CHICAGO BLAZE.

Chicago, March 16.— Purple-Pierpont company's building at 61-65 Clybourne Place, occupied by the Electric Light Pictorial Enlarging company; M. A. Kelsey, net manufacturer, and Marshall Field's shirt factory, burned this morning. Loss $75,000.

THE WINTRY EAST.

New Haven, Conn., March 16.—Reports received from all parts of the state indicate that the heaviest storm of the winter prevails. The average depth of snow is seven inches. In New London the fall is the heaviest since March, 1888, over one foot already having fallen.

NOMINATED BY GROVER.

Washington, March 16.—The president today sent to the senate the following nomination: State—John J. Bice, California, to be commissioner of fish and fisheries, vice Marshall McDonald, deceased.

PANTON AND WHITE.

GLASS BLOCK STORE.

A Great Bargain Lesson....

At the Big Store for This Week.

Commencing Monday—Special bargains in seasonable goods at lower prices than same qualities have ever been sold at before. Two classes of people will appreciate this unusual bargain giving after it is over. Those who took advantage of it and bought and those who didn't. Those who buy will be glad they did; those who don't will wish they had. Don't be among the disappointed ones.

Colossal Offerings.....

On Our Bargain Counters for Today and Tomorrow. Be on hand early. Mark what we say.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

TODAY AND TOMORROW.

5c Per Yard.

5000 yards of Outing Remnants.

All 10c goods. Come quick, 5c.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 2.

TODAY AND TOMORROW ONLY.

10c Per Yard.

Worth 15c. 100 pieces new LA BELLE CREPON,

Widest widths made in these goods, on sale at the Big Store, 10c per yard.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 3.

TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Nothing like it ever known.

$3,000 Worth of Fancy Decorated French China.

Salad Bowls, Bread and Cake Plates, Sugar and Cream Sets, Cups and Saucers, Chocolate Pots, Pin and Pen Trays, Comb and Brush Trays, Spoon, Pickle and Celery Trays, Olive Dishes, Bon-Bons, Cut Glass Oil Bottles, and Mustards, Silver Candle Sticks, Table Bells and beautiful White China for decorating, worth from $2 to $8.50 each. All go in one grand lot for, EACH... 95c

Corset Dept. Second Floor.

Her Majesty's Corset. "What's in a Name."

Made by the Prince of Wales Co.

We have them in all sizes, from 19 to 25, but we neither fit them on nor dilate on their special merits. You can indulge in this luxury elsewhere, but when you do the Corset costs you $2.75. You can buy them from us while they last at..... $1.75

We shall be glad to close them out at that price, as we have other makes which are much better value for the money.

Wash Goods Dept.

One case Light Challies and Apron Check Ginghams, worth 7c, Special Sale price.... 4c

At 8c—40 pieces elegant Styles Dress Ginghams, fast colors, worth 12½c, Monday at..... 8c

1500 yards Mill End Remnants, Dress Ginghams and Apron Checks, best quality, go on sale Monday at..... 6c

One case of those wide, long Cloths in red, medium and navy blues, elegant goods to wear and wash, at..... 12½c

Get the Latest....

GLOVES—One of our Hobbies. Artistic, Dressy, Fashionable and only the best fitting Gloves for sale here. Come and examine our Famous Two-Clasp Gloves, at $1.25

Panton & White.

RESTRICT

Senator Lodge's Speech on Restriction of the Foreign Inflow.

He Believes That Immigration Should Be Very Rigidly Supervised.

No Danger From Skilled Mechanics or Educated Men of Any Class.

Washington, March 16.—Senator Lodge addressed the senate on the immigration question today. He showed by existing law that paupers, diseased persons, convicts and contract laborers are now denied admission to the United States. By the bill under consideration it was proposed to make a new class of excluded immigrants, viz, the totally ignorant. Two questions arose in connection with the bill; first, as to the merits of this particular form of restriction, and secondly as to the general policy of restricting immigration at all. It was found as a result of investigation that the illiteracy test would bear most heavily upon the Italians, Russians, Poles, Hungarians, Greeks and Asiatics, and very lightly or not at all upon English Speaking immigrants or Germans, Scandinavians and French.

"The races which would suffer most seriously by exclusion under the proposed bill," he said, "furnish the immigrants, who do not go to the West or South, where immigration is needed, but who remain on the Atlantic seaboard, where immigration is not needed and where their presence is most injurious and undesirable. The immigrants excluded by the illiteracy test are those who remain for the most part in congested cities. They furnish a large proportion of the population of the slums." The question of the advisability of restricting immigration was a subject, the senator thought, of the greatest magnitude and the most far-reaching importance.

"If," he continued, "we have any regard for the welfare, the wages, or the standard of life of American working men, we should take immediate steps to restrict foreign immigration. There is no danger, at present, at all events to our working men from the coming of skilled mechanics, or of trained and educated men with a settled occupation or pursuit, for immigrants of this class will never seek to lower the American standard of life and wages. On the contrary, they desire the same standard for themselves. But there is an appalling danger to the American wage-earner from the flood of low, unskilled, ignorant foreign labor, which has poured into the country for some years past and which not only takes lower wages, but accepts a standard of life and living so low that the American workingman cannot compete with it. The injury of unrestricted immigration to American wages and American standards of living is sufficiently plain and is bad enough, but the danger which this immigration theatens to the quality of our citizenship is far worse.

"More precious even than forms of government are the mental and moral qualities which make what we call our race. While those stand unimpaired all is safe. When those decline all is imperilled. They are exposed to but a single danger, and that is by changing the quality of our race and citizenship through the wholesale infusion of races whose traditions are inheritances, whose thoughts and whose beliefs are wholly alien to ours and with whom we have never assimilated or even been associated in the past. The danger has begun. It is small yet, comparatively speaking, but it is large enough to warn us to act while there is yet time and while it can be done easily and efficiently. There lies the peril at the portals of our land; there is pressing in the tide of unrestricted immigration. The time has certainly come, if not to stop, at least to check, to sift and to restrict those immigrants."

FATAL CLEVELAND FIRE.

Cleveland, March 16.—Fire of an unknown origin early this morning destroyed the 4-story brick building at No. 457 Cedar avenue, owned by the F. H. Kimball estate and adjoining the residence owned by B. A. Vaughan. The Kimball building was occupied by a number of manufacturing concerns, all of whom lost everything. The loss on the building and contents will approximate $45,000, with insurance of about two-thirds. The night watchman of the Kimball building, a new man, who had been temporarily employed, and whose name cannot at present be learned, is missing, and it is feared he has been burned to death.

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

GREAT NORTHERN DISCONTENT.

Seattle, Wash., March 16.—There are mutterings of a strike on the Great Northern in consequence of the cut in salaries announced a few days ago as effective from March 1. Employes say that if the cut is applicable to train men, the road will be tied up as tight as a drum. The telegraph operators especially are incensed at the reduction.

Scott's Emulsion

is, above all other things, the remedy for sickly, wasted children. It nourishes and builds them up when ordinary foods absolutely fail.

SCC.

A PECULIAR REMEDY.

Something About the New Discovery For Curing Dyspepsia.

(From Michigan Christian Advocate.)

The Rev. F. I. Bell, a highly esteemed minister residing in Weedsport Cayuga county, N. Y., in a recent letter writes as follows: "There never has been anything that I have taken that has relieved the dyspepsia from which I have suffered for ten years except the new remedy called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Since taking them I have had no distress at all after eating and again after long years can sleep well. Rev. F. I. Bell, Weedsport, N. Y., formerly Idalia, Col."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remarkable remedy, not only because it is a certain cure for all forms of indigestion, but because it seems to act as thoroughly in old chronic cases of dyspepsia as well as in mild attacks of indigestion or billousness. A person has dyspepsia simply because the stomach is overworked; all it wants is a harmless vegetable remedy to digest the food and thus give it the much needed rest.

This is the secret of the success of this peculiar remedy. No matter how weak or how much disordered the digestion may be, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. New life and energy is given not only to the stomach, but to every organ and nerve in the body. A trial of this splendid medicine will convince the most skeptical that dyspepsia and all stomach troubles can be cured. The tablets are prepared by the Stuart Chemical company, of Marshall, Mich., but so popular has the remedy become that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can now be obtained at any drug store at 50 cents per package.

P. H. KELLY ASSIGNS.

Prominent St. Paulite Announces a Failure.

St. Paul, March 16.—Patrick H. Kelly, the well-known Democratic politician and grocery merchant, has filed a personal assignment for the benefit of his creditors to John E. Meagher, of Mankato, who will qualify in a bond to the amount of $200,000, which gives some idea of the size of the failure. No schedules have yet been prepared, and no figures are given out.

It is said by his personal friends and his attorneys that the assignment was simply to provide for a quick settlement of the affairs of his estate in the event of a fatal termination of the attack of pneumonia under which he is suffering. The private estate is worth somewhere about $200,000.

The assignment of the P. H. Kelly Mercantile company is expected today for the same reasons, and W. B. Jordan, of Miles City, is named as the probable assignee. The business will go on as usual, and will in no way be interfered with by the assignment.

Patrick H. Kelly is one of the most prominent men in the Northwest, where he has held front rank among merchants and politicians for many years. His wholesale grocery house in this city is one of the best known concerns in the country and has always stood high. In politics Mr. Kelly has been always a Democrat, and with Michael Doran, the national committee man from Minnesota, has been considered the political boss of Minnesota for nearly ten years. Both are warm friends of the president, and during the first term of Mr. Cleveland they had full control of the federal patronage of the state. Mr. Kelly has served several terms in the legislature and was there known more as a commonsense business man than a partisan. In the last legislature, where there were but eight Democrats, he was one of the most influential members. Late last night Mr. Kelly was reported by his physicians to be somewhat better.

MARTIAL LAW.

Gov. Bradley Calls Out the Kentucky Militia.

Frankfort, Ky., March 16.—The riot bell rang from the fire engine house at 11 o'clock last night and at the same moment Governor Bradley ordered out the militia. Ten minutes later the McCreary guards, fifty-two strong, were in possession of the state house, and martial law was proclaimed. Until yesterday Governor Bradley had persistently refused to call out the militia, though urged to do so by citizens, irrespective of party. The Pinkerton leaders, he was informed, had been preparing all day to take forcible possession of the state house on Monday.

Threats were made that the senate would arrest the governor Monday for usurpation of authority in giving the instructions he gave Saturday night to the sheriff of Franklin county to clear the corridor and cloak rooms. All trains yesterday brought in reinforcements for the men bent on mischief tomorrow. It was only at the last moment when the presence of these crowds presaged serious langer that the governor yielded to repeated requests of orderly citizens of both parties and called out the militia. The sergeant-at-arms had sworn in Jack Chin, Jim Williams, Epp Lillard and other desperate men as his deputies. It was also reported to the governor by numerous affidavits that armed men had been collecting in the capital city for two or three days with a view to take charge of the joint assembly on Monday. A company from Lexington and the Louisville Legion, 300 strong, arrived early this morning.

Armed guards surround the state house and permit no one but state officers, senators, representatives and others having a constitutional right to pass. Senator Brunston came to the governor's office and asked why he was debarred from the state house, who was the peace officer of the state, and why the militia had been ordered out? He then told the governor he would see that affidavits would be filed in the senate today. This evidently referred to an effort to impeach Governor Bradley by the senate which has been threatened. The excitement in the city is great and the city is full of people. No little apprehension is felt.

A MISSOURI ROMANCE.

Enoch Arden Case Reported in Sedalia.

Sedalia, Mo., March 16.—After fifteen years' absence, during which time he had become wealthy, George H. Hatfield has returned to find his wife married to another man. She believing her first husband to be dead. In 1881 a man supposed to have been Hatfield was run over and killed by a train near there. His body was terribly mangled and identification was difficult, but it was finally decided by the coroner's jury that the victim was Hatfield.

Eight years later Hatfield's wife married with H. Barnhart, a prosperous merchant, with whom she now lives. Hatfield had returned to share with his wife, a fortune made in California, but learning that she had remarried he quietly went his way without making his presence known to her.

JAPAN

Mikado's Realm Will Establish Commercial Lines of Ocean Steamers.

Four Fast Vessels to Be Placed In San Francisco Trade.

Great Activity Seen in the Enlargement of Her Navy.

Washington, March 16.—Evidences of great activity, political and commercial, in the affairs of Japan, China and the countries of the far East, come to the legations here. As a result of Japan's prosperity, brought about by the successes in the war with China, that country has not only determined to largely augment her navy, but also to establish commercial steamship lines, connecting the United States with Japan. The Japan Steam Navigation company is preparing to enter this new field, running between San Francisco and Yokohama in competition with the Pacific Mail and the Oriental and Occidental lines now controlling this trade.

An important consideration in projecting the new Japanese line has been that of railway connection east from San Francisco, but in the event of a determination of the Pacific railways not to give the same rates as those given to the old steamship lines, which are branches of the railways, it is said the Japanese company, supported by ample subsidies from the Japanese government, will be prepared to run at a loss in order to establish a foothold. New steamers are to be built and the representative of the company has recently passed through Washington on his way to contract for the ships, two of which will probably be built in this country and two in England. They will be of 5000 to 8000 tons burden and of a speed several knots greater than the ships now in the Pacific service.

There appears to be little doubt that two of Japan's warships will be built in the United States, and although the contracts have not been let, the indications are that the Cramps, of Philadelphia, will build one and the Union Iron works, of San Francisco, the other. The Japanese parliament has passed the naval appropriation bill giving $20,000,000 for the single item of new warships. As this vote has been carried by large payments, the aggregate expenditure on the increased navy promises to be very large during the several years that vessels are under construction. Representatives of the American ship building firms are at present in Japan, thus making a new departure in the American builders seeking to place their ships abroad.

Therefore, the Armstrongs and other large English ship-builders have been the only ones represented at the foreign capitals. The Japanese cabinet is strongly favorable to the American builders, although the Japanese naval officers, having been trained in English schools, favor the English builders. Events in Corea have caused intense excitement in Japan of late, so much so that the emperor prorogued parliament in order to allow the popular feeling to subside. The condition in Corea is critical and may bring serious results at any time. The king continues to occupy quarters at the Russian legation at Seoul, on the plea that his life is in danger.

A sensational climax came recently, when a mob representing the element favorable to the king seized two of the cabinet ministers thought to favor the Japanese and chopped off their heads. At the same time three Japanese were killed, one of them, a Japanese peddler, being literally torn limb from limb. These atrocities have caused intense indignation in Japan, as the popular belief prevailed that the Russian authorities in Corea had some part in the demonstration. The Japanese government is determined not to be drawn into an intrigue or contest over Corea, as there is a sincere desire to see Corea independent and free from European domination. But Japan will protect her own people, and if any overt act occurs there will be prompt and forcible action by Japan.

It is believed that Japan already has demanded indemnity for the outrages at Seoul, but the possibility of a crisis has been most important as affecting Russia and Japan rather than Japan and the little hermit kingdom.

HER LIFE TRULY SAVED.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Does It.

Mrs. Chas. La Point, a well-known resident of Denver, praises this wonderful remedy. Her testimony should convince all as to the worth of the New Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine. Her letter dated Sept. 11th, 1894, reads as follows:

MRS. LA POINT, 2137 Humboldt St.

"Typhoid fever left me with heart trouble of the most serious nature. Nothing the doctors gave had any effect. I had severe pains in the heart, and was unable to lie on my left side for more than three minutes at a time. My heart seemed to miss beats, and I had smothering spells, in which it seemed every breath would be my last. We accidently saw an advertisement of

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure

and Restorative Nervine, and purchased a bottle of each. After taking the remedies a week, I could be lifted in a chair and sit up an hour, and in a short time I was able to do light housework. I shall be ever grateful to you for your wonderful medicines. Truly they saved my life.

MRS. CHAS. LA POINT.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5 or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health.

ALASKAN MINES.

Continued Rush For the New Gold Fields.

San Francisco, March 16.—The steamer Umatilla sailed last night for Victoria and Puget Sound ports, carrying away at least 100 miners with outfits for the gold fields of Alaska. Many of them are going to Cook's inlet, while not a few are to brave the dangers of a north winter, and attempt to cross the ice from Dyea inlet into the Yukon. To reach the Yukon by water it will be necessary to wait until the end of May before leaving this city, and it will be some time in June when the river is sufficiently free from ice to admit to navigation.

The fame of Forty Mile creek has gone abroad and the majority of mining men seem to be of the opinion that once they are at it that goal their fortunes are made. Those who have been at the camp advise all people to stay away unless they have money to buy provisions and pay their way back to civilization. On the other hand it is claimed that the winter is the best time in which to begin digging.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Carl Neumeuson, a well-known St. Paul newspaper man, is dead, after an illness of several weeks.

Dean G. Mott Williams has finally accepted the bishopric of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Marquette, and will be consecrated in three weeks.

Toledo is somewhat excited over the death of Dr. Charles Massbacker, a prominent young physician, who was found dead in his bath room with a bullet hole in his brain. He was in the bath tub and the revolver was found at the furthest corner of the room. It is not thought he committed suicide.

The steamer Bermuda, recently seized in New York harbor for a supposed dilibustering craft, and afterwards released, left New York last evening with arms and ammunition on board. She cleared for Vera Cruz.

Snow has been falling in Nebraska for the last forty hours. In some places the fall is twenty inches deep.

Frank Mapes, postmaster at Kansas City, committed suicide yesterday. He was an embezzler from the government to an amount in excess of $8000. He sent for three male friends and in their presence and that of his wife blew out his brains, dying instantly. Government inspectors are at work on his books.

Ex-Governor Josha Ireland, of Texas, died yesterday at Seguin, Tex., of neuralgia of the heart.

Staff Adj. Susie E. Swift, a new Salvation Army convert in this country, is a former Vassar graduate. She left that institution in 1881.

France will protest against paying her part of the expenses of the proposed campaign in Egypt—the advance upon Dongola.

Salvation Oil should always be kept in the kitchen. For the ready cure of scalds and burns it has no equal. 25c.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The handicap wrestling match between H. F. Rundell and Professor Frank S. Lewis, for $100 a side and $100 purse at the Wahpeton Opera house Saturday night was won by Lewis. The conditions were, Rundell to throw Lewis five times in one hour, catch-as-catch-can, "Police Gazette" rules. Four times Lewis were down in forty-nine minutes, but Rundell failed the fifth time, as left wrist being kinked and the match was given to Lewis. Rundell will challenge Lewis again. The match was the best ever witnessed here.

After a four hours' fight Saturday night in the Fargo city Republican convention over contesting delegations from the First and Sixth wards, the former was harmoniously adjusted and both delegations from the latter were thrown out. The nominations were: W. F. Ball, mayor; A. T. Stockwell, treasurer; W. H. Barnett, municipal judge (the new office created by the last legislature); E. C. Geary, city justice of the peace. The convention was the largest and most exciting ever held in the city. Five opposing candidates will run independently on petitions.

The first meeting of the Sargent County Farmers' Institute was held at Forman last week. The sessions were largely attended and great interest was manifested in the work. Professor Hinebauch, of the Fargo agricultural college, was present and addressed the meeting. The organization is similar to those in Minnesota, the work being along the same lines. The next meeting will be held here June 11 and 12 and an elaborate program will be arranged. Several well-known speakers will be in attendance, and a very interesting session is anticipated.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Ten Indian boys, of the Santee agency, near Chamberlain, have been sentenced to the government reform school in Washington for setting fire to three school houses.

W. H. Knowles, a prominent business man of Mitchell, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head early Saturday morning. He is not dead but recovery is impossible.

At Plandreau Judge Jones, of the Second Judicial district court, held an adjourned term of court and sentenced Jim Smith to fifteen years' imprisonment in the penitentiary at Sioux Falls, being one of the parties connected with the Erickson robbery. The robbery occurred on the evening of Jan. 20 last. Smith secured nothing but a watch and a few dollars in money. He was discovered in the act by Erickson and shot the latter twice, inflicting serious wounds. The case against Smith was cleverly worked up by J. A. Olson, of Barnard's Detective agency.

At Aberdeen Maj. C. Boyd Barrett has received official notice of his appointment as a member of the Democratic congressional committee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. John D. Lawler.

Governor Sheldon Saturday afternoon granted a pardon to Edward Campbell, of Custer county, who completed a term of imprisonment for burglary in March, 1891, at Pierre. The pardon is to restore citizenship and is a precedent, as it is the first case of the kind in the state.

HERE IS GOOD NEWS FOR MEN SUFFERING FROM NERVOUS DEBILITY, WEAKENED POWERS AND EXHAUSTED VIGOR.

Weak men suffering from nervous debility, weakened powers and exhausted vigor, can now take new hope. Here's something which will powerfully interest them. It is a fact that until now sufferers have been debarred from seeking a cure from the great specialists in these complaints owing to the cost of travel to the large cities and the high fees charged by these eminent physicians.

Here, therefore, is a chance for weak men in our community which should not be lost. Dr. Greene, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, who has the largest practice in the world and who is without doubt the most successful specialist in curing this class of diseases, offers to give free consultation by mail to all weakened, vigorless, and nerve-exhausted men. You have the privilege of consulting Dr. Greene by letter describing your complaint, and he will after carefully considering your condition, send you a letter fully explaining all your symptoms, telling you everything about your complaint so plainly that you will understand exactly what ails you. He will also give you his advice based upon his vast experience and wonderful success in treating and curing such cases, as to just what to do to get cured. All this will cost you nothing, and you can thus have consultation with the best known physician and acknowledged most successful specialist in the world without leaving home and at no expense whatever. The doctor is the discovered of that greatest of medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and he has discovered many other most valuable special remedies. Write to him now, for this is the chance of a lifetime to get cured which you may never have again.

The coming Artist who knows enough to paint a popular subject.

BattleAx PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

You get 5⅓ oz. of "Battle Ax" for 10 cents. You only get 3⅕ oz. of other brands of no better quality for 10 cents. In other words, if you buy "Battle Ax" you get 2 oz. more of high grade tobacco for the same money. Can you afford to resist this fact? We say NO—unless you have "Money to Burn."

Chichester's English Diamond Brand

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask for Chi-ches-ter's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., 1212 Madison Sq. Philada.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred thirty-two and 58-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Charles Schiller, mortgagor, to A. W. Bradley, mortgagee, upon the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section number nineteen, in township number fifty north of range fourteen west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, which mortgage bears date the 27th day of November, 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of December, 1889, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, on page 376, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said A. W. Bradley to Cornelius Bradley and Trust Company by written instrument bearing date December, 16th, 1889, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 7th day of April, 1896, at 1:20 o'clock p. m. in Book 50 of mortgages on page 215 which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said American Loan and Trust Company to the undersigned Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company by written instrument bearing date the 7th day of April, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 15th day of April, 1890, at 1:20 o'clock p. m. in Book 55 of mortgages on page 24.

And whereas default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage and the whole sum secured thereby is now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale by the sheriff of said St. Louis county of the premises described therein, said premises being described in said mortgage as follows: All those tracts or parcels of land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit:

Lot three hundred and thirty-three (333), in block one hundred and forty-four (144), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter (nw¼of ne¼) of section twenty-nine (29), in township fifty (50) north of range fifteen (15) west, containing forty (40) acres of land, according to the United States government survey thereof, be the same more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances, to the highest bidder thereof for cash, at public auction, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said St. Louis County, on Saturday, the 28th day of March, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage with interest, costs and expenses of sale, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the taxes, if any, on said premises.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 10th day of February, A. D. 1896.

M. H. STANFORD,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
601 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Feb-10-17-24-March-2-9-16.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of forty-four hundred eighty-seven and 11-100 dollars which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Northwestern Loan and Investment Company, mortgagor, to John L. Grandin, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of September, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the ninth day of September, 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 92 of mortgages on page 363.

And whereas said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage, which contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises thereby described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots number one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and nine in block number twenty-three, in West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, stipulated in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 9th, 1896.

JOHN L. GRANDIN,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
March-9-16-23-30-April-6-13.

PITCH AND GRAVEL ROOFING. FURNACES AND SKYLIGHTS. TIN AND SHEET IRON WORK. Repairs for the Union and Kernan Furnaces kept on hand. REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

McMartin & Co.,

23 FIFTH AVE. WEST.

Telephone No. 642.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of forty-five and 50-100 dollars interest which heretofore became due and payable and is yet unpaid upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Wesley Terryberry, John H. Harris and Retta F. Harris, his wife, mortgagors, to American Loan and Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of March, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of April, 1893, at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 81 of mortgages on page 95; which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said American Loan and Trust Company to the undersigned George S. Cushing, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 22nd day of April, 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 55 of mortgages on page 257.

And whereas said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage and has remained for a period of more than ten days, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the power secured thereby by the terms thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the absence of which notice the whole amount secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of seven hundred fifty-four and 70-100 dollars.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said mortgage as follows: All those tracts or parcels of land situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: Lot number one hundred eighty-nine (189), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the 16th day of June, 1890, at 9 o'clock p. m. in Book 81 of mortgages on page 150, which mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Nathaniel J. Upham to Charles Meyer, Jr., by written instrument dated July 15th, 1890, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 16th day of June, 1890, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 53 of mortgages on page 338. By an instrument in writing dated the first day of June, 1891, made between said Charles Meyer, Jr., sole assignee of said mortgage, and John A. Geheen, the mortgagor, the time for the payment of the principal of the debt secured by said mortgage was extended for a term of three years from the first day of June, 1891, to the first day of June, 1894, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from June 1st, 1891, payable semi-annually on the first days of June and December of each year.

Said agreement was on August 20th, 1891, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. recorded in the office of said register of deeds in Book 121 of mortgages on page 53; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein conveyed which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered five (5), in block numbered one hundred eighty-nine (189), West Duluth, Seventh Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds for said county and state, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirty and 61-100 ($30.61) dollars and interest and fifty ($50) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 6th, 1896.

MELVILLE H. MINSELL,
Assignee of Mortgage.

S. P. & W. J. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
March-9-16-23-30-April-6-13.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.—

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 12th day of October, A. D. 1894, executed and delivered by Sarah Jane Hannah and William Hannah, her husband, to Frank D. Day, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1894, at 3:15 o'clock p. m., of that day, in Book ninety-three (93) of mortgages on page one hundred and fifty-four (154), by which default the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative.

And whereas there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred and twenty-five ($225) dollars and interest thereon from the 12th day of October, A. D. 1895, up to the date of this notice, at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, plus twenty-five ($25) dollars attorney's fees, allowed in case of foreclosure and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been commenced to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by public sale of the mortgaged premises therein described and situate in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, being the east half of the southwest one (1) quarter of section thirty-three (33), in township sixty-seven (67) and range eighteen (18) west of the fourth (4th) principal meridian in Minnesota, containing eighty (80) acres according to the official plat of the survey of the said land returned to the general land office by the surveyor general, which said sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated this 24th day of February, A. D. 1896.

FRANK D. DAY,
Mortgagee.

DAVIES & BUREAU,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Feb-24-March-2-9-16-23-30.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE

payment of the sum of thirty and 61-100 (30.61) dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage executed and delivered by John A. Geheen, mortgagor, to Nathaniel J. Upham, mortgagee, bearing date the 9th day of June, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of June, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 81 of mortgages on page 150, which mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said Nathaniel J. Upham to Charles Meyer, Jr., by written instrument dated July 15th, 1890, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 16th day of June, 1890, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 53 of mortgages on page 338. By an instrument in writing dated the first day of June, 1891, made between said Charles Meyer, Jr., sole assignee of said mortgage, and John A. Geheen, the mortgagor, the time for the payment of the principal of the debt secured by said mortgage was extended for a term of three years from the first day of June, 1891, to the first day of June, 1894, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from June 1st, 1891, payable semi-annually on the first days of June and December of each year.

Said agreement was on August 20th, 1891, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. recorded in the office of said register of deeds in Book 121 of mortgages on page 53; and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein conveyed which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered five (5), in block numbered one hundred eighty-nine (189), West Duluth, Seventh Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds for said county and state, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirty and 61-100 ($30.61) dollars and interest and fifty ($50) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 6th, 1896.

MELVILLE H. MINSELL,
Assignee of Mortgage.

S. P. & W. J. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
March-9-16-23-30-April-6-13.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Elizabeth M. Clark, Plaintiff,

vs.

Francis Taylor, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 15th day of February, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 4th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county, in separate parcels, as directed in said decree, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered 154, 156, 158, 160, in block 39, plat of Rice's Point, according to the survey and plat of said Rice's Point, now and heretofore of record in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County.

Dated Feb. 15, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
As Sheriff of St. Louis County
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

WHITE & McKEON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Feb-17-24--March-2-9-16-23.

WEST END

James Brady's Saloon Was Entered By Thieves Last Evening.

St. Patrick's Day Entertainment at Great Eastern Hall Saturday.

Dr. Forbes' Lecture on Ireland's Patron Saint--- Other News.

The saloon of James Brady at 204 Central avenue, was broken into by sneak thieves last night and about $10 in small change taken from the till. The lock in the rear door was found to be broken, which so far is the only clue to the ingress and egress of the thieves.

ST. PATRICK'S ENTERTAINMENT.

The St. Patrick's entertainment, literary and musical, at the Great Eastern hall on Saturday evening, was well attended and a most successful affair. The program was carried out practically as published, the only exception being the absence of Franz Schultz and Charles Mandeler. Their numbers were taken by C. T. Murphy. All the participants in the program were encored, special praise being awarded to the quartet and the song "Kerry Dance," by Miss Margaret McDonald. Bishop McGolrick gave a fine address of about thirty minutes appropriate to the occasion.

DR. FORBES' LECTURE.

Dr. Forbes met with a large reception last evening at his lecture on St. Patrick. The seats were filled up early, and before the lecture commenced every available space around the pulpit, in the vestry, etc., was taken up. Quite a number were turned away unable to even find standing room. The lecturer was at his best, and gave a fine eulogy of the patron saint whose life and public services he extolled to the highest extent.

A DIFFERENT PALMER.

By using the wrong initials a mistake was made in reference to the Palmer-Phillips scrap, as published in The Herald Saturday. It was William Palmer, son of J. S. Palmer, who was arrested for an assault on Mr. Phillips. The Herald regretted J. S. Palmer as arrested.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Maj. Sharp, wife and Miss Sharp left today for Fort Leavenworth for an extended visit with friends.

The United Workmen are making arrangements to give a dance in the near future.

F. H. Duesler is back from a trip to Minneapolis.

Charles Schwamble has returned from an extended visit to Huntington, W. Va. He is making preparations to open up a painting business on Central avenue.

Word has been received from M. A. Hays, the private secretary of Charles A. Towne, that the petition relating to the West Duluth postoffice is under consideration by the postoffice department at Washington.

The West Duluth Daughters of Rebekah have appointed a committee to make arrangements for an entertainment to be given shortly at Odd Fellows' hall.

De Witt's Colic Cure, Little Early Risers and Witch Hazel. Sold at Spencer's.

Several Bids Opened.

The board of public works has let contracts, subject to the approval of the council, to Emil Ebert, for lighting Park Point, at $25 per month; to the Granaloid Paving company, for the tile and granolithic crosswalk corners, at 28 cents per square foot for granolithic walk, 26 cents per square foot for tile walk on Portland cement concrete, 25 cents per square foot for brick arches, $5.50 per cubic yard for masonry in retaining walls, and $25 per thousand for brick in retaining walls; to J. W. Preston for wooden crosswalks at $17.40 per thousand feet and 90 cents per cubic yard.

The following bids for a 6-inch geared double gate intake valve were received: South Park Foundry and Machine company, $1350; Eddy Valve company, $957; Ludlow Valve company, $985. Renningselaer Manufacturing company, $1260. The board has not yet awarded the contract for the intake valve, and is corresponding with the view of collecting data as to results obtained in the use of the various makes offered.

LAST YEAR'S COTTON.

Figures Showing the Stock Now on Hand.

Washington, March 16.—The agricultural department today issued the following bulletin on the cotton crop of 1895:

"The statements furnished the department of agriculture by all the railway and water transportation companies show that from Sept-mber, 1895, to Feb. 1, 1896, the total actual movement of cotton from the seats of production to ports, Northern and Western mills, Canada, Mexico and all other destinations, amounted to 5,235,722 commercial bales; reports from the officials of the mills show actual purchases during the same period amounting to 609,766 bales; the departments, township and principal agents show that on Feb. 1, 1896, there remained on plantations, 251,163 bales; in warehouses 358,749 bales; at public gins, 106,599 bales; at compressors, 171,352 bales, and at depots and yards, 98,892 bales; total, 987,748 bales, not including stocks held at ports."

Paderewski spends five or six hours a day in his room practicing. By request the Duluth Music company sent a Steinway to his rooms at the Spalding for his use this afternoon.

This week at Freimuth's, Mrs. Ruth, the expert fitter of Her Majesty's Corsets.

DECLINED

The News Was Bearish and Wheat Continued to Slide Downward.

Long Line of Wheat Dumped Owing to a St. Paul Failure.

Receipts at Primary Points Heavy and the Visible Decrease Light.

Wheat opened weak, partly because Liverpool reported ½d decline there in disregard of the recovery in American markets Saturday and also due to some extent to the favorable weather for the winter wheat plant. The assignment of a prominent business man of St. Paul, who is supposed to have a long line of wheat for sale, supplied the necessary encouragement for the bear traders to make them more confident in their position. They soon supplemented the long wheat which was sold out for the St. Paul party by liberal offerings of short wheat, and then there was nothing for the price but a break.

Another discouraging feature of the early news was the heaviness of the Northwestern receipts which today at Minneapolis and Duluth made 546 cars against 416 cars on Monday of last week and 439 on the corresponding day of the year before. Chicago received only 87 cars. The visible supply decreased 437,000 bus, 281,000 bus of which was at Chicago. The total supply is now 66,312,000 bus, compared with 76,573,000 bus a year ago. The decrease proved to be another bearish factor, and the smallness of the clearances from the Atlantic seaboard was still another contribution to the news of the same complexion which continued to come along during the day. The amount of wheat and flour together, shipped from the principal Atlantic ports, was only 108,000 bus. The quantity on ocean passage increased 50,000 bus during the week. It will be observed in the above there was nothing but discouragement for the holders. The taking of wheat for export at New York was the only steadying influence after the break, but although 250,000 bus were said to have been taken, the trade was skeptical about it and craved for details, which New York either could not or would not supply.

May opened 1c lower at 66¾c on the Duluth board, declined ¾c, reacted to 66¾c and then sold down to 66¼c, which was the low point of the day. It rallied later and went up to 66¾c but eased off toward the close. July opened at 61⅞c and declined ⅛c but recovered. About 25,000 bus No. 1 northern to arrive changed hands, 10,000 going to the mills at 1½c under May. The rest to the elevators at 1½c under May. The close was ⅛c lower than Saturday for cash in store and ⅛c lower for wheat to arrive and futures. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 69¼c; March, 66¾c; May, 62c. No. 1 northern, cash, 65c; March, 59c; May, 60¾c; June, 61½c; July, 61¾c. No. 2 northern, cash, 56@57c; May, 58c. No. 3, 54¾c. Rejected, 51¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 66¾c; No. 1 northern, 59c. Rye, 34c. No. 2 oats, 18¾c; No. 3 oats, 18¼c. Flax, 86c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 163; oats, 6; barley, 5; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 31,461 bus; oats, 5899 bus; rye, 962 bus; flax, 2019 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 28,693 bus; oats, 4191 bus.

STOCK OF GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth for week ended Saturday, March 14, 1896:

	Bushels.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	2,142,649
No. 1 northern	6,589,986
No. 2 northern	1,484,340
No. 3 spring	660,000
No grade	8,216
Rejected and condemned	80,541
Special bin	1,445,647
Total wheat in store	12,694,448
Wheat afloat in harbor	612,000
Aggregate	12,996,448
Increase during the week	360,480
In store and afloat corresponding date last year	11,510,228
Increase for the week last year	368,408
Stock of corn in store	113,129
Stock of oats in store	983,109
Stock of rye in store	187,021
Stock of barley in store	154,385
Stock of flaxseed in store	2,163,796

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 16.—Wheat, March, 60¾c; May, 62¼c bid; June, 62⅜c; July, 62⅞@63c. Corn, March, 25¾@25⅞c; May, 29½@29⅝c; July, 30@30⅛c; September, 31¾c. Oats, March, 16c; May, 20½@20¾c; July, 20@20⅛c asked; September, 30¾c. Pork, March $9.60; May, $9.75; July, $9.92. Lard, March, $5.30; May, $5.42; July, $5.55. Ribs, March $5.20@5.22; July, $5.32. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 61½c; No. 3 red, 62c; No. 2 spring, 61@62c; No. 3 spring, 56@58c; No. 2 hard winter, 62c; No. 3 hard winter, 57@59c; No. 1 northern spring, 61½c. Cash: Corn, No. 2, 28¾c. Cash: Oats, No. 2, 19c. Rye, cash, 32¾c. Flax, cash, Northwest, 86c; May, 90½c. Timothy, cash, $3.25. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@35c.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 16.—Wheat, spot dull; demand poor. No. 2 red winter, 3s 6d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 7d. Futures opened steady with near and distant positions ¼d lower. Closed easy with near and distant positions ¼d lower. Business about equally distributed. April, 5s 5d; May, 5s 5d; June, 5s 5d; July, 5s 5d; August, 5s 5½d. Corn, spot firm. American mixed new, 2 11¾d. Futures opened firm with near and distant positions ½d lower. Closed unchanged. Business equally distributed, March, 3s ½d; April, 3s 1d; May, 3s 1½d; June, 3s 1d; July, 3s 1½d; August, 3s 2d. Flour, dull; demand poor. St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 3d.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade. Puts, May wheat, 61¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 62⅝@⅝c.
Curb, May wheat, 62¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	18¾	19¾	18⅝	18¾
Atchison	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
Sugar Trust	114¾	115½	114¾	114⅞
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	77¼	77⅝	76⅞	77
St. Paul	77¾	78⅛	77⅜	77⅜
Chicago Gas	66½	66⅝	66½	66⅝
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	36½	37⅜	36¾	36⅞
Erie				
Reading	11½	11⅝	11½	11½
Louis & Nash	52¾	52¾	52	52¾
Manhattan	104	104	103¾	103½
Missouri Pacific				
New England				
Chicago & N. W.	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
N. P. preferred	12⅜	12⅜	11⅞	12⅛
Rock Island	71¾	71⅞	71¾	71⅝
Union Pacific	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
Western Union	85¼	85½	85¼	82½
C., C., C. & Indiana				
Lake Shore				

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 16.—Wheat, May, 69¾c. Corn, 35¼c. Oats, May, 24⅞c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 16.—Wheat, March, 58c; May, 58c; July, 59¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 68c; No. 1 northern, 58c; No. 2 northern, 57¾c. Receipts, 384 cars.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 16.—Money on call nominally 3½@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange barely steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4⅞ for demand and $4.86¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87 @4.88 and $4.88½@4.89. Commercial bills $4.85. Silver certificates 60¾@61; no sales. Bar silver 58¾. Mexican dollars 54⅝. The government bonds firm; is registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.12¾; 2s registered, 95; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.02.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 16.—Hogs, 43,000; official yesterday, 13,790; shipments, 4383; left over, 1000; estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 25,000. Market active and 5@10c lower. Light, $3.85@4.10; mixed, $3.80@4.10; rough, $3.80@3.90. Cattle, 18,000. Market slow but steady. Beeves, $3.00@4.70; cows and heifers, $1.60@3.75; Texans, $3.00@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.80. Sheep, 14,000. Market steady to strong. Cattle, official yesterday, 225; shipments, 650. Sheep, official receipts, 3387; shipments, 630.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Today Was Dull and Lower.

New York, March 16.—The stock market opened dull and lower with fractional concessions, generally in the leading shares. The publication of the Northern Pacific reorganization plan resulted in fractional losses in the common and preferred stocks, while the mortgages of the company displayed exceptional strength. The consols rose 2¼, the second 2 and the Collateral Trust 6's 1⅛. The market at 10:15 a. m. was tending upward.

The upward movement came to a halt around 10:30. In the interval, further slight gains were made in a number of shares. At 11 o'clock a general realizing movement was in progress. Laclede Gas displayed marked strength in the last hour. The common advanced 2¼ to 29¾ and reacted ¾. Toward noon Leather, preferred, 2 per cent. The general market ruled dull. The sales to noon were 106,600 shares.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Admission to Paderewski, $2.00.

SINGULAR FATALITY.

New York, March 16.—The firm of George Jardine & Son, organ builders, has been wiped out by death in the short space of three days. It was composed of Joseph P. Jardine, the senior member, and Edward G. Jardine. Joseph Jardine died last Friday, Edward Jardine, Sr., died last night. Both men expired at their home in this city.

Admission to Paderewski, $2.00.

NOT GOING TO CUBA.

New York, March 16.—Any statement or intimation that Capt. John G. Bourke, of the Third cavalry, United States army, has been sent to Cuba on an official mission is wholly untrue. Under three months' leave of absence Capt. Bourke is en route via Yucatan to the City of Mexico. He accompanies an invalid relative. He traveled via Tampa to Havana, where he touched merely to transfer to the Ward line steamer for Progresso.

The things that people see are inside of them and not outside. No two people see the same thing exactly alike. One woman may look out at a beautiful landscape and see all the beauty and restfulness and grandeur that there is in it. Another one will look out at the same scene and see nothing. The man who is perfectly well and vigorous enjoys life to the full. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes people well. There isn't anything miraculous about it—it is the most natural thing in the world. It simply puts the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver, the bowels, in perfect order and thereby makes the blood pure and rich. All diseases live and thrive on impure blood. Keep a stream of pure, rich, red blood flowing into a diseased spot, and the disease will not stay. A man lives on rich, pure blood, and disease dies on it.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes pure, rich blood.

A CHANGE OF POLICY!

Duluth International College of Languages, Music and Art.

FOREIGN TEACHERS.

In order to throw open the European scholarship of $500 to everybody it has been decided to reduce the rates for Music and Art, viz: The former from $20 to $14 a month (at the rate of $1.75 a lesson of one half hour) and the latter to $10 ($1.25 per lesson of two hours and a half). Classical music will be as well taught as in Europe; the greatest stress will be laid upon the proper interpretation of great masters, the use of the pedals and the position of the hands and body. In addition to the scholarship, certificates and diplomas will be awarded, examinations for which will be held by one of America's leading musicians, thus enabling students to secure positions. A two years' course in one of the languages guarantees a perfect accent, fluency in conversation and a thorough knowledge of the literature. Applications for evening classes in French and German will be received; special rates to clubs and societies. A further reduction of 20 per cent given in all branches to members of the same family. The advantages offered by the college cannot be surpassed in New York, Boston or Chicago. Apply daily 2 to 5 p. m.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

Orders executed for portraits and fancy pictures in French miniature. Special rates in art to public school teachers. A circulating library of foreign and American magazines on art and music free to students.

W. J. MURPHY, J. U. D., (Heidelberg,) Principal.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred eighty-nine and 60-100 dollars ($289.60) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Dennis Daley, as mortgagor, to John C. Hunter and Clinton Markell, as mortgagees, bearing date the 16th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of October, 1890, at 3:00 o'clock p. m. in Book 28 of mortgages on page 627; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Fractional lots three (3), four (4) and five (5), in block nineteen (19), Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, said lots being situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota; with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 28th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of nine hundred nine and 99-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 16, A. D. 1896.

JOHN C. HUNTER,
CLINTON MARKELL,
Mortgagees.

BERT FESLER,
Attorney for Mortgagees,
Hunter Block, Duluth, Minn.
March-16-23-30-April-6-13-20.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred eighty-nine dollars ($189.90) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Dennis Daley, as mortgagor, to John C. Hunter and Clinton Markell, as mortgagees, bearing date the 18th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of September, 1890, at 4:00 o'clock p. m. in Book 27 of mortgages on page 552; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nineteen (19), in block eight (8), Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, said lots being situated in said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 28th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of nine hundred nine and 99-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 16, A. D. 1896.

JOHN C. HUNTER,
CLINTON MARKELL,
Mortgagees.

BERT FESLER,
Attorney for Mortgagees,
Hunter Block, Duluth, Minn.
March-16-23-30-April-6-13-20.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and 90-100 dollars ($909.90) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Dennis Daley, as mortgagor, to John C. Hunter and Clinton Markell, as mortgagees, bearing date the 18th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of September, 1890, at 4:00 o'clock p. m. in Book 27 of mortgages on page 552; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number nineteen (19), in block eight (8), Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, said lots being situated in said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 28th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of nine hundred nine and 99-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 16, A. D. 1896.

JOHN C. HUNTER,
CLINTON MARKELL,
Mortgagees.

BERT FESLER,
Attorney for Mortgagees,
Hunter Block, Duluth, Minn.
March-16-23-30-April-6-13-20.

ONE CENT A WORD!

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIenced dining room girl. Call or address 114 First avenue east.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, TO DO any kind of store or office work. Address William Lavoldale, Duluth, Minn.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHer and bookkeeper wants employment. City reference. Address G 92, Herald.

A YOUNG MACHINIST WITH FOUR years' experience would like a position of any kind in that line. G 53, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG man as clerk or any store work. G 91, Herald.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, WORK OF any kind by the day. Apply to Tillie Johnson, 316 East Ninth street.

HOTEL CLERK WANTS A POSITION. Four years' experience as cashier and room clerk. Highest references. Address G 90, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIenced second girl. Address 204 West Sixth street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A THOroughly competent, quick and accurate double-entry bookkeeper; many years' experience in mercantile business. Good references. Address G. C., Herald.

HEMSTITCHING WANTED—BEDDING, table linen, handkerchiefs or any other article to be hemstitched. Address I. S., Herald.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER wishes position. Has had experience. References, S 10, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY MAN COOK. At meat and pastry, hotel or restaurant, in or out of city. Call or address 114 First avenue east.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE SITUAtion as collector or work of some kind in office. Will work for small wages. G 25, Herald.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION AS clerk in store or as assistant bookkeeper. Address G 23, Herald.

WANTED—DRESSMAKING AT REduced prices. Fit and work guaranteed. 14 West Superior street.

A MAN WITH EXPERIENCE AS SHIPping clerk, also acquainted with bookkeeping, would like to get a position in warehouse or store. Reference. Address L. J., Evening Herald.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER would like a few more engagements. 421 First avenue west.

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE DAY work of any kind. Call or address 309 East First street.

WANTED—PAPER HANGING, PAINTing or tinting for private or landlord. Address F 37, Evening Herald.

COMPETENT LADY BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wants work. City reference. Address F 82, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

THE READERS OF THE HERALD are patrons of your line of business. Place your advertisements here and secure their trade. You can get our lowest monthly rate by starting a business card this month.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND BUSIness manager in old established and pleasant business in the city. Must have from $1000 to $3000 to take stock in company. Will net from 20 to 40 per cent on investment and pay a good salary. Apply early and address Cox, Herald.

YOU TICKLE US AND WE TICKLE you; you put $100 in our investment system (copyrighted); you make money and we make money; the more you make the more we make; of course that "tickles us both; $2 a day profit or more for you, and our commission for us. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Kasota building, Minneapolis.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAmonds, watches, jewelry etc. Standard Loan office, 23 West Superior street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Seibold's, 225 East Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD!

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BOY 16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE to work around hotel. Apply at 714 Torrey building between 9 and 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

SOME GOOD CANVASSERS CAN MAKE big and quick money. Apply 621 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—ONE ENGLISH SPEAKING and one Scandinavian salesman. Salary and commission. 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 515 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at Lakeside. Call at No. 6 Exchange building.

WANTED—DISHWASHER. 318 WEST Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1016 East First street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SERVANT. Inquire forenoons, 526 East Second.

LADY OR MAN TO DISPLAY ELEgant goods and fill orders. Send Sylvan company, 724 Woodward, Detroit, Mich., 10 cents for samples Massageo, also soap; receive outfit offer.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 16, 1896. Work First degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M. Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 23, 1896. Work, Second degree. A. R. McDonald, W. M., J. D. McFarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 18, 1896. Work M. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 7, 1896. W. E. Richardson E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in their hall, 18 West Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.

TO EXCHANGE—MISCELLANEOUS.

SEND THE WEEKLY HERALD TO your friends in the East, issued every Wednesday, eight pages, and only $1 a year.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—CHEAP SINGLE wagon. Address M 25, Herald.

WANTED—SECOND HAND BICYCLES. J. E. Wieland, Duluth Bicycle exchange. Office 306 West Superior street and 306 West Michigan street.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

A. E. Holiday to D. W. Scott, lot 3, block 53, Biwabik	$ 150
L. G. Harrison, guardian to John Samson, ½ lot 24, block 6, Marine division	250
Ann E. Norton et al to Ellen Bernard, fractional block 18, Norton's division	40
A. J. McWhorter to Otis Birdsall, lot 6, block 30, Carlton Place addition	400
R. M. Hunter to C. J. Frederickson, lot 1, block 2, Hunter's Park First addition	750
Lucy G. Harrison, devisee, to John Samson, ½ lot 24, block 6, Marine division	250
Lucy G. Harrison, to Upper Peninsula Brewing company, ½ lots 8 and 9, block 2, Marine division	87
Lucy G. Harrison, guardian, to Upper Peninsula Brewing company, ½ lots 8 and 9, block 2, Marine division	87
G. F. Duerre to E. S. Conway, lots 7 and 8, block 12, Clinton Place addition	600
W. P. Himes et al to Walter Tamblyn, lot 5, block 13, Myers & Whipple's addition	205
J. L. Lenroot to D. T. Sullivan, lot 2, block 19, rearrangement Lenroot's addition to Ironton	430
E. H. Holdren to P. A. Dewar et al, lots 205 and 207, block 136, Duluth proper Second division	1,600
Kathrena Kreimer, guardian to E. H. Holdren, 2-3 lots 205 and 207, block 136, Duluth proper, Second division	800
Kathrena Kreimer to E. H. Holdren, 1-3 lots 205 and 207, block 136, Duluth proper, Second division	400
Alexander Taylor to Edward Smith, lot 6, block 19, West Park division	600
Total	$ 6,450

ONE CENT A WORD!

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM and alcove. Inquire at 218 Third street west.

DOUBLE PARLORS, UNFURNISHED, housekeeping, if desired. Cheap, gas, bath and steam heat. 305 East Third street.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHout board, at 130 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS SUITABLE for light housekeeping. Cheap. At 1229 East Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH all modern conveniences, can be secured by gentleman. Central location; brick house, 503 West Second street; two blocks from Spalding hotel.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, 220 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen. Electric light, steam heat and use of bath. Central. Rates reasonable. 320 Fourth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 117 WEST SECond street.

LARGE, LIGHT, WELL FURNISHED rooms with bath, furnace, electric lights and piano. Not far up hill. Fine view. 720 West First street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS IN Ashtabula terrace. Fred A. Lewis, Herald building.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, DESIRABLE, centrally located brick house; twelve rooms; all modern conveniences. Apply 701 Providence building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

BUFFALO FLATS, NINTH AVENUE east and First street. Rents reduced. F. C. Dennett, 501 Palladio.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE FLATS near heart of city. Low rent. 205 Lyceum.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, A WELL FURnished house for a few months; two in family. Address F. W. S., Herald.

WANTED—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM for summer, must be cool and clean, with bath. Address F 58, Herald.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Samuel C. McCormick and Louisa E. McCormick, his wife, mortgagors, to James R. Nelson, mortgagee, dated December 22nd, 1893, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December 27th, 1893, at two-forty (2:40) o'clock p. m. in Book ninety-one (91) of mortgages on page four hundred seventy-two (472), such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal and interest money due upon said mortgage debt and in the non-payment of the sum of one hundred seventy-four and 89-100 ($174.89) dollars for taxes for the years 1893 and 1894 which had become due and were a lien upon said premises hereinafter described and were delinquent and were paid by said mortgagee in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage on the 30th day of November, 1895, and

Whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand five hundred thirty and 05-100 ($2530.05) dollars, principal, interest and taxes paid, and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned and no action or proceeding at law, or otherwise, having been instituted to recover said debt, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: The east half (e½) of lot numbered three hundred and twenty-seven (327), in block numbered fifty-three (53), Duluth Proper, Second (2nd) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof as recorded in the register of deeds' office of and for said county of St. Louis, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and taxes and seventy-five ($75.00) dollars attorneys' fees as provided by statute and allowed in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis on Wednesday, the 29th day of April A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 16th, 1896.

JAMES R. NELSON,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
106-108 Duluth Trust Company Building,
Duluth, Minn.
March-16-23-30-April-6-13-20-27.

THE
EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald building, 120 West Superior street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Counting room 324, two rings.
Editorial rooms 324, three rings.

NEW REDUCED TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Every Evening Delivered or by Mail:

ONE WEEK.....TEN CENTS

Single copy, daily.. .. .. .02
One month.. .. .. .45
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Six months.. .. .. 2.60
One year.. .. .. 5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

HERALD'S CIRCULATION.

17,148

HIGH-WATER MARK.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. (Eastern time), March 16.—A barometric depression over Montana is attended by general cloudiness in that state and the adjoining Canadian provinces, and the weather is partly cloudy, with light local snows, in the lake region and the Upper Mississippi valley. Heavy rain has fallen in the Lower Mississippi valley, Memphis, Tenn., reporting a precipitation of .74 inch during the past twenty-four hours.

It is coldest in Eastern Manitoba, with the temperature near zero, and warmest in the region north of Montana, where the temperature is above the freezing point.

Duluth temeprature at 7 a. m. today, 22; maximum yesterday, 28; minimum yesterday, 12.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Light snow tonight and Tuesday; easterly winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 16.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; variable winds, shifting to southeasterly Tuesday. Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; warmer in west portion tonight; variable winds, shifting to southeasterly.

MADE HANDSOME PROFITS.

The state insurance department has made public the following table showing the totals of premiums received in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth in 1895, on fire insurance business, the total losses, and also the ratio of loss in each of the cities named:

	Premiums.	Losses.	Ratio of loss. Per cent.
For one year—			
Minneapolis	$1,155,459 12	$537,562 78	47
St. Paul	775,479 07	391,513 56	51
Duluth	374,818 76	115,818 53	31
Totals for the three cities	$2,285,757 55	$1,045,194 87	46

The department has observed this system of tables for the past three years, including not only the cities named, but all of the towns in the state. The cry has frequently come from the smaller towns that they are compelled to pay for the losses in the larger cities, and that their premiums would be smaller if it were not for the greater proportion of risk and loss in the cities. This, however, is not borne out by the statistics, a fact which is attributed to the inferior means of extinguishing fires in towns and villages.

The total figures of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth for the past three years are shown in the following table:

	Premiums.	Losses.	Ratio of loss. Per cent.
Three years—			
Minneapolis	$3,524,230 09	$2,004,082 79	71
St. Paul	2,347,290 32	1,410,896 54	60
Duluth	1,009,180 79	555,692 54	51
Totals for the three cities	$6,970,660 20	$4,571,231 87	65

These figures show that the insurance companies have made a handsome profit in Duluth and the Twin Cities during the past year and also during the past three years. This was particularly true of Duluth during last year when the losses amounted to only 21 per cent of the total premiums paid. This is a much lower percentage of loss than either of the Twin Cities. For the past three years the fire losses in Duluth have been only 51 per cent of the premium receipts, while they were 74 per cent in Minneapolis and 60 per cent in St. Paul. These figures argue strongly for lower insurance rates here.

The fire insurance companies of the country made money from their business last year. The Investigator, an insurance organ published at Chicago, in its issue of Feb. 29 makes the following statement: "The returns from the fire insurance companies showing the results of their operations in 1895 are now all in, and the figures loog good, compared with 1894. Assets, surplus and income were largely increased and the expenditures decreased, leaving a handsome profit for the year 1895. Taking the returns of the companies reporting to the Illinois insurance department, which, for practical purposes, come near enough to show the results for the whole country, and placing them alongside of the figures for 1894, it will be seen that 1895 was a banner year. * * * The difference between income and outgo in 1895 was $15,340,745 in favor of income, or nearly 25 per cent on the capital stock of the companies, including the deposit capital of the foreign companies. These figures are phenomenal, and, we believe, have never before been equaled in the fire insurance business. They may never be again. It is certain that companies were not in business for their health in 1895, whatever may be said of the years preceding it. The companies seem to be on the upturn toward prosperity."

The Omaha Bee, commenting on the above showing, says: "We would like to hear of any other business that has yielded 25 per cent on its capital stock during the year 1895, assuming even that the capital stock represents dollar for dollar money invested, which is not to be conceded."

MCKINLEY ON SILVER.

The position of Governor McKinley on the silver question is not very generally understood, largely because of the fact that he has not been in congress since the subject became so prominent an issue. But during the period that he was in the house of representatives, Mr. McKinley made several speeches, which indicate his position very clearly in regard to silver, and there is no reason to believe that he has experienced any change of heart since those speeches were delivered. During the debate in the house on June 25, 1890, upon the bill to purchase silver bullion and issue treasury notes thereon, Mr. McKinley said:

"I believe that we should preserve these two moneys (gold and silver) side by side. And it is because I want to preserve these equal standards of value that I have opposed and shall oppose concurrence in the senate amendments. I do not want gold at a premium; I do not want silver at a discount, or vice versa, but I want both metals side by side, equal in purchasing power and legal tender quality, equal in power to perform the functions of money with which to do the business and move the commerce of the United States. To tell me the free and unlimited coinage of the silver of the world, in the absence of cooperation on the part of other commercial nations, will not bring gold to a premium, is to deny all history and the weight of all financial experience. The very instant that you have opened up our mints to the silver bullion of the world independently of international action, that very instant, or a brief time at best, you have sent gold to a premium; and when you have sent gold to a premium then you have put it, in a great measure, into disuse, and we are remitted to the single standard—that of silver alone; we have deprived ourselves of the active use of both metals. * * * I say it is for the highest and best interests of all that whatever money we have it must be based upon both gold and silver, at the present the best money in the world."

In a speech at the Chicago convention in 1888, Mr. McKinley thus referred to President Cleveland's financial policy: "During all of his years at the head of the government he was dishonoring one of our precious metals, one of our own great products, discrediting silver and enhancing the price of gold. He endeavored, even before his inauguration, to stop the coinage of silver dollars, and afterwards, and to the end of his administration, persistently used his power to that end. He was determined to contract the circulating medium, demonetize one of the coins of commerce, limit the volume of money among the people, make money scarce, and therefore dear. He would have increased the value of money and diminished the value of everything else—money the master, everything else the servant."

The St. Paul Pioneer Press and other goldbug organs can extract what comfort they can from these statements.

SLASHING APPROPRIATIONS.

The Washington correspondent of the Detroit News writes that cold chills run up and down the backs of some of the Michigan delegation when they encounter the depressing rumors that come from the river and harbor committee room, where executive sessions are being held daily, preparing the measure which is expected to be reported to the house in a few days. These rumors are that after the estimates had been pared and pared again by engineers in furtherance of a most rigid policy of economy, and after the members had with a knowledge of the necessities of the situation pleaded for even fractional portions of the reduced estimates so as to square themselves with their constituents, the committeemen are running the knife deeper still into the various items and reducing things to a point lower than the members thought of in their most apprehensive fears. The congressmen from Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois and Ohio are talking of a combination to force adequate provision for like ports when the bill comes up in the house.

This slashing of the appropriations for river and harbor improvements is due to the cheese-paring policy which Speaker Reed announced at the opening of the session. He started out with the idea of making this congress a record-breaker from an economical standpoint, and he and his lieutenants are using all the influence at their command to cut down appropriations all along the line. The result will be, unless a majority of the members combine against the Reed policy, that the river and harbor bill will carry a smaller total than for many years past. It is a wise thing to keep down the country's expenditures, but it is extremely unwise to cut down appropriations for necessary improvements, merely for the sake of a record of economy. There is such a thing as false economy, and the denial of appropriations to make improvements for the accommodation of the immense and steadily growing traffic on the great lakes comes under that heading.

The fact that Mr. Towne is a member of the river and harbor committee is fortunate, otherwise the head of Lake Superior might be denied any appropriation at all. It is hardly possible that, in the general slashing by the committee, Mr. Towne can secure more than a moderate appropriation for this harbor, but there is no doubt that he will secure all that any man could get.

The Iron Trade Review says there has been some selling of Lake Superior iron mining stocks of late, in Cleveland and elsewhere, and for prominent stocks the tendency is upward. Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines ($100 par) is little traded in in Cleveland, but some Eastern buyers have been getting hold of what has been offered in the past three months. While $15 to $16 was current at the close of navigation in 1895, there have been recent sales at $21 and $22. Lake Superior Iron company ($25 par) is quoted at $33 to $35; Chandler ($25 par) $42 to $44; Minnesota Iron company ($100 par) $70; Pittsburg and Lake Angeline ($25 par) $80 to $85.

One of the delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention should be Hon. Robert G. Evans. He is in favor of Senator Davis. He wants to see his name presented to the convention, in the hope that the honor of the nomination may be brought home to Minnesota. Mr. Evans should be sent, uninstructed, to work for the best interests of the party.

The Virginia Enterprise says "the road bond proposition was carried in the face of the opposition of the Duluth capitalists and Duluth newspapers." The Enterprise is slightly astray. Several Duluth newspapers, The Herald among the number supported the proposition. It was due to their efforts that the adverse majority in Duluth was kept below 500.

There are probably a dozen people all told in Duluth who favor the nomination of Governor Clough. And the News Tribune's support of his candidacy will soon reduce that number.

The next governor of Minnesota, according to present indications, will be William E. Lee, of Todd county. The Sixth district will be practically solid for Lee.

Tom Reed should instruct the presiding officer of the Kentucky legislature on how to count a quorum.

CLOUGH CANNOT WIN.

The Reason Why Mr. Lee Became a Candidate.

In an interview at St. Paul the other day, Hon. W. E. Lee said he would never have been a candidate for governor unless he had been convinced that Clough could not be renominated.

"After I made pretty sure," said Mr. Lee, "that Clough couldn't get nominated, I concluded that I stood as good a chance as anybody else. Let's see, there's about six of us now, isn't there? Clough, Clapp, Van Sant, Eustis, Gibbs and myself. I may not be a plumed knight or a magnetic man, but it strikes me that I am going on as well as the other fellows so far. I figure on my warmest support naturally from the northern counties. You know my home is Long Prairie, and the Sixth district is sticking to me pretty well. Next comes the Seventh district, but I hear from my friends that the southern counties are not likely to give me the cold shoulder. It's a trifle early to lay out any plan of campaign for myself as against the other candidates, but I'm sure of one thing, that I've learned at St. Cloud something about the management of state institutions and I know I've saved the state at least $10,000 during the eighteen months I've been in office. Then I've lived longer in the state than any of the other half dozen. I was born in Illinois and came here, when a little fellow, in 1857. As a miller, farmer and banker I've had my share of business experience and you know I served three terms in the legislature, being speaker of the last house. It's a little queer to notice how some prominent Republicans in this state are hurrahing for protection just now, who would jump out of a second story window if you'd mentioned protection to them two years ago.

"Yes, the Sixth district is for Davis, decidedly. I think we'll send down a delegation that although not instructed for Davis, will vote for him as long as he has a show. Next to him our people are for McKinley. Around about Duluth, Reed has a good many friends, but McKinley is the favorite. There's no doubt of that, not only in our district, but elsewhere. Well, it's the proper thing. McKinley's very name stands for protection all the country over, and protection has a firmer hold in the United States than it ever had before. Up here we'd like to see Davis nominated, and of course if McKinley or Reed doesn't succeed in the beginning of the balloting at St. Louis, either of them may throw his strength to some outsider rather than allow the other to be nominated. We can only hope that Davis will be the outsider."

ST. PATRICK WAS A GENTLEMAN.

Oh, St. Patrick was a gentleman
Who came of decent people;
He built a church in Dublin town,
And on it put a steeple.
His father was a Gallagher;
His mother was a Brady;
His aunt was an O'Shaughnessy,
His uncle was O'Grady.

So success attend St. Patrick's fist,
For he's a saint so clever;
Oh, he gave the snakes and toads a twist
And bothered them forever.

The Wicklow hills are very high,
And so's the hill of Howth, sir,
But there's a hill much bigger still,
Much higher nor them both, sir.
'Twas on the top of this high hill
St. Patrick preached a sarmint
That drove the frogs into the bogs
And banished all the varmint.

M'KINNON'S PERPLEXITY.

Carlton County Vidette: Sheriff McKinnon is busily engaged rounding up those who witnessed the Murphy-Patterson prize fight, in pursuance of orders from Governor Clough, who appears anxious to refute the charge of the Journal, that he was wilfully negligent in the matter. The orders were to arrest them all. There are more than 200 of them. As our county jail has a capacity of only sixteen prisoners, a somewhat perplexing "remainder" is left on the sheriff's hands. The whole court house square would require to be walled and roofed to furnish accomodation for the "swell mob" interested.

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup company only, and for sale by all druggists.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Thousands Attest

To the wonderful cures
Effected by, and there
Is still to be heard from
A single case where harm
Has resulted from the use of

The Kickapoo
Indian Remedies

Purely vegetable. Nature's Own medicines for Rheumatism, Fevers of every Description, Dyspepsia, Consumption, Worms, and All diseases resulting from a Disordered condition of the Kidneys, Liver, Stomach Or Blood.

All druggists sell them.

BLED THE MANUFACTURERS.

How a Campaign Fund For McKinley Was Raised.

Washington correspondence of Philadelphia Times: The pinnacle of achievement always marks the point of decadence. On March 4, 1896, just one year previous to the inauguration of the successor of President Cleveland, Mark Hanna, of Ohio, concluded his "milking" of the Patterson manufacturers, in the interest of "the farmers' friend," William McKinley; and that date must stand in history as the pinnacle or culmination of the monetary manufactured boom of the Ohio aspirant for presidential honors.

The editorial utterance of the Times on Sunday morning completely reversed the tactics of the McKinley adherents and they were in a conciliatory mood today. They no longer deny the facts, but resort to the famous saying of the criminal Tweed: "What are you going to do about it? It's nobody's business." Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, who was last week giving figures quiet glibly and blithely, showing that McKinley has that sort of a sure thing which is called on the Western frontier "a dead cinch," did not promulgate figures today. On the contrary, he was as mild-mannered as a cooing dove and persuasively told his numerous interlocutors that the Times' exposures amount to nothing and are malignant.

Since Gen. Grosvenor will not further enlighten the public with figures, it becomes necessary to bring them to the attention of the reading people of the country without the aid of that astute political mathematician. A Republican senator who has not yet expressed a presidential preference, in the quiet of his committee room this afternoon said: "William McKinley will not get the votes of the delegates from any of the states east of Ohio and north of the Potomac river. If he should receive the nomination it would be by the ballots of the Southern states, who are never heard of in the electoral college with substantial votes for the Republican candidates.

"There are twenty-nine states which are regarded as reliably Republican this year, and their total strength in the St. Louis convention will be 574 votes. They are as follows: Maine, 12; New Hampshire, 8; Vermont, 8; Massachusetts, 30; Rhode Island, 8; Connecticut, 12; New York, 72; New Jersey, 20; Pennsylvania, 64; Ohio, 46; Indiana, 30; Illinois, 48; Michigan, 28; Wisconsin, 24; Minnesota, 18; Iowa, 26; Nebraska, 16; Kansas, 18; North Dakota, 6; South Dakota, 8; Wyoming, 6; Colorado, 8; Montana, 6; Idaho, 6; Washington, 8; Oregon, 8; California, 18; Nevada, 6; Utah, 6—total, 574. Out of this total of votes of states, which are regaraded as safely Republican, William McKinley will have the following showing: Ohio, 46; Indiana, 9; Michigan, 7; Wisconsin, 13; Kansas, 16—total, 91."

The senator then took his pencil and, with the aid of the congressional directory, made a resume of the probable McKinley strength in the Democratic states, as follows: Maryland, 10; Virginia, 7; West Virginia, 4; North Carolina, 11; South Carolina, 9; Florida, 3; Georgia, 20; Alabama, 18; Louisiana, 12; Mississippi, 9; Texas, 11; Arkansas, 16; Missouri, 23; Tennessee, 17; Kentucky, 6—total, 176.

"There," he said, "is the real strength of William McKinley, and he will not receive more than 267 votes on the first ballot in the St. Louis convention. If he receives that many he will be doing exceedingly well. It is absurd for his managers to be claiming over 400 to start with. He will never reach the 300 mark. He has made a strong and vigorous campaign, and money has been spent with lavish freedom. Never in the history of this republic, save in 1888, has the presidential nomination been so sought with cash as it has been poured forth in McKinley's behalf. It would be difficult to discover any point all along the line where there has been a wail for lack of funds in the McKinley interest. And after all, the best possible showing is pitiably weak."

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. S. F. Boyce.

NICHOLS AND HENDRYX.

Two Harbors Iron News: In selecting the delegates from this congressional district to the Republican national convention we believe that St. Louis and Stearns counties should have the places. Messrs. Monroe Nichols, of Duluth, and Charles F. Hendryx, of Sauk Center, would make a strong delegation, and we trust the Aitkin convention will give them favorable consideration. A brace of better Republicans cannot be found in the district. Mr. Nichols' Republicanism requires no defining. It is time tried and fire tested and is always the right stuff. There may be many Republicans in the district who have differed with him on the question of party policy, but none have questioned his fealty. This commission in party duty would be but scant recognition of his services. Those who attended the Brainerd convention in 1891 will remember Mr. Hendryx's speech seconding Congressman Towne's nomination. The remembrance of that speech should enthuse every friend of Mr. Towne to get even with Mr. Hendryx by sending him to St. Louis. Let the delegation be Nichols and Hendryx with two alternates from other parts of the district.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Iowa, says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." S. F. Boyce.

500 Glass Berry Bowls

Worth from 20c to 25c each, will be put on sale Monday at..... 10c EACH.

You will never have another chance to buy goods at the prices that prevail at our store.

SOUVENIR CHINA.

VIEWS OF DULUTH:

View of Superior Street.
View of Lyceum Building.
View of Steamer Christopher Columbus.
View of Central High School.
View of Steamer North West.
View of Imperial Mills.

500 PIECES Olive Dishes, Sauce Plates, Berry Saucers, Cream Pitchers, Mugs, large and small, Cups and Saucers. Your choice for..... 12c EACH.

F. A. PARKER CO., 10 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

BRAINIEST AND BRIGHTEST.

New York Mercury: It is a conceded fact that Congressman Towne, of Minnesota, is by all odds the brainiest and brightest of the free silver contingent in the house. A few years ago Mr. Towne was a poor boy, hustling to make a living by following the humble avocation of driving a milk cart.

VIEWS OF HENDRYX.

Minneapolis Times: C. F. Hendryx, the accomplished editor of the Sauk Center Herald, is visiting the two cities. Mr. Hendryx will probably represent the congressional district at the St. Louis convention, and took occasion to say to the Times reporter:

"I favor the nomination of C. K. Davis, of Minnesota, for president. In my judgment, if McKinley fails to secure the nomination by the third ballot, the contest will be anybody's fight, and I do not see why our Minnesota candidate should not stand as good a chance to win as any other favorite so-called."

Asked as to the gubernatorial preference in his section, Mr. Hendryx replied: "I live in a locality strongly in favor of William H. Lee, although if Gen. Clapp is actually in the field he would probably have some strength. But Lee will have the main 'pull' with our people. He lives in an adjoining county, and is well known to all our people."

IS QUITE POPULAR.

Kenyon Leader: William E. Lee, formerly superintendent of the St. Cloud reformatory, is the latest candidate for governor of Minnesota. According to our exchanges from the northern part of the state he seems quite popular, and we should not be surprised to see him get the nomination.

ILLUSTRIOUS AS SEWARD.

R. N. Stevens in Bismarck Tribune: "Both Hansbrough and Johnson have declared for Davis. The senator's candidacy has attracted attention to his public acts as nothing else could have done. Like Seward, his ambition to be president may never be gratified; the belief, however, is general among those who watched his course and the position he has taken on questions relating to foreign affairs, that he would make a secretary of state as illustrious as Seward himself."

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. S. F. Boyce.

Mrs. Ruth will take great pleasure this week to advise with ladies as to a proper style of corsetwear

FREIMUTH'S

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of forty-two hundred five and 77-100 dollars which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Edward W. Barker, mortgagor, to A. W. Bradley, mortgagee, upon the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section number nineteen in township number fifty north of range fourteen west, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, which mortgage bears date the 27th day of November, 1889, and was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of December, 1889, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 42 of mortgages on page 37, which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said A. W. Bradley to American Loan and Trust Company by written instrument bearing date December 26th, 1889, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 29th day of February, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 48 of mortgages on page 61 which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by said American Loan and Trust Company to the undersigned Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company by written instrument, bearing date the 7th day of April, 1890, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 14th day of April, 1890, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 55 of mortgages on page 21.

And whereas the easterly 16 2-3 acres (being the easterly 5-6) of the north half of the said northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of said section nineteen was heretofore released from the lien and operation of said mortgage.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale and said default is a default in the conditions of said mortgage and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and not heretofore released from the lien of said mortgage aforesaid, to-wit: The south half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the west three and one-third acres of the north half of the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, all of section number nineteen in township fifty north of range fourteen west in St. Louis County, Minnesota, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the first day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest together with fifty dollars attorney's fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated Feb. 17th, 1896.

MASSACHUSETTS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Assignee of Mortgage.

FRANK A. DAY,
Attorney for said Assignee of Mortgage,
Duluth, Minn.
Feb-17-24-March-2-9-16-23.

AMUSEMENTS.

The LYCEUM
L. N. Scott, Manager.

TONIGHT
ONE CONCERT ONLY.

Paderewski!
THE WORLD'S FAMOUS PIANIST

Steinway & Son's Pianoforte Used.

Prices $5, $4, $3, $2.50, $2, $1
Seats now on sale.

ONE THRILLING TIME.
ST. PATRICK'S DAY, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH... 17
Royal return of America's greatest dramatic triumph
...IN OLD... KENTUCKY!
"Weep no more, my lady, weep no more today."
A stable of Kentucky thoroughbreds in the thrilling race; the original and only genuine fame-crowned Pickaninny brass band.
CHEAP PRICES.

One Night, Thursday, March 19th
A Carnival of Lanchter, the favorite comedian
EDDIE FOY!
WILL ILLUSTRATE
"THE STRANGE ADVENTURES OF MISS BROWN."
Absolutely the funniest play of the century.
REGULAR PRICES.

Two Nights, March 20 and 21.
The Only American Magician,
KELLAR!
Assisted by
MRS. KELLAR
Carries all before him. Theater-goers dazzled and delighted at Kellar's novelties.

Feats never before performed:
QUEEN OF ROSES.
PROJECTION OF THE ASTRAL BODY.
WONDERS OF DELHI.
BIRTH OF BEAUTY. NEW SHRINE.
ANNIHILATION OF SPACE.
MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.
REGULAR PRICES.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 7th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Harry Mee, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Ella V. Mee, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things, that Harry Mee, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1896, at the county of St. Louis died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted.

It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 7th day of March, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
March-9-16-23.

IF YOU WISH TO—

DRINK.....

A Choice, Wholesome, Palatable and Nourishing glass of Beer—call for

FITGER'S BEER

AMUSEMENTS.

A GRAND

ST. PATRICK'S DAY CELEBRATION

Will be given on the evening of March 16th, at St. Clement's Hall, 21st Ave. West and Third St.

The following Program will be Given:

PROGRAM.

"Give Me My Own Native Isle."..... Grand Chorus.
"Story of the Ould Center,"..... Vocal Solo Fr. Bayenka.
Instrumental Duet..... E. Kreimer and M. Bourion.
"The Boat Ride,"..... Zenith Quartet.
"Out on the Deep,"..... Vocal Solo J. Goltz.
"The Curfew Bell."..... Vocal Solo E. Kreimer and Fr. Bayenka.
"Come Back to Erin,"..... Vocal Solo Clara Kreimer.
Address..... Rt. Rev. Jas. McGolrick, D. D
Instrumental Duet..... Piano and Violin E. Kreimer and J. Goltz.

"THAT RASCAL, PAT"

A FARCE IN ONE ACT.

CHARACTERS:

Pat. McNoggerty..... H. Cairncross
Pudjacket..... Fr. Bayenka
Livingstone..... A. Lewis
Laura..... R. Knutson
Nancy..... E. Phillips

"Irish Emigrants' Farewell."..... Vocal Solo A. Smith.
Vocal Duet..... M. Bourion and C. Kreimer.

WEAK MEN

Instant Relief. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will gladly send to any sufferer in a plain sealed envelope FREE a prescription with full directions for a quick, private cure for Lost Manhood, Night Losses, Nervous Debility, Small Weak Parts, Varicocele, etc. I also have the medicines for sale. Address
G. B. Wright, Box 1229, Marshall, Mich.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—

The regular annual meeting of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1896, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 7th, 1896.

GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Adrian Westberg and Charlotte Westberg, his wife, and Gunnar A. Westberg, mortgagors, to William H. Williams, mortgagee, which mortgage bears date the first day of September, 1894, with power of sale therein contained. Said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1894, at 4:40 o'clock p. m., in book 104 of Mortgages, page 232, of which mortgage said William H. Williams is now the owner and holder, and whereas said mortgage contained a provision that if default be made in any of its provisions that the whole sum secured by said mortgage may be declared to be immediately due and payable. And whereas default has been made in the payment of the installment of interest due and payable on the 1st day of January, 1896. And whereas said mortgagee has elected, and does duly elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage to be due and payable at the date of this notice under the terms of said mortgage, and whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of five hundred and eighty and 12-100 ($580.12) dollars, and no action or proceeding at law has been instituted to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale by the sheriff of said St. Louis County of the premises described therein, said premises being described in said mortgage as follows: All those tracts or parcels of land situated in the county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lot three hundred and thirty-three (333), in block one hundred and forty-four (144), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plot thereof, on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter (nw¼ of ne¼) of section twenty-nine (29), in township fifty (50), north of range fifteen (15) west, containing forty (40) acres of land, according to the United States government survey thereof, be the same more or less, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances, to the said premises.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 10th day of February, A. D. 1896.

M. H. STANFORD,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minnesota.
601 Torrey Bldg.
Feb-10-17-24-March-2-9-16.

FUN AHEAD

Council Will Probably Refuse to Confirm Horgan as Captain.

Considerable Opposition to T. B. Hawkes For Assessor Has Developed.

Mayor Truelsen Believes in Investigating Water on Minnesota Point.

The meeting of the council this evening will make history, and, unless all indications fail, the combats of the Roman amphitheater will be as holiday sport compared with the clash of tongues and bouts of eloquence, argument and invective that will characterize the deliberations of the august body of city fathers.

In the first place, surmise has it that the appointment of Daniel Horgan for captain of police will be turned down, and if it is, those who are acquainted with the firmness of mind of the present head of the administration feel well assured that the crash of Horgan's tumble will start a series of echoes that will reverberate loudly in the police department. The appointment of T. B. Hawkes to be assessor, too, may not be confirmed without opposition.

These matters will come up tonight, and will be the infants that will serve to stir the combatants up to the inevitable struggle over the question of experts. Many of the aldermen feel that the services of an expert engineer to advise in connection with the new water plant are not necessary, and that to employ one will be a waste of money. They feel, some of them, that the city may not be greatly benefited by the investigations now being carried on by Dr. Davis at considerable expense to the taxpayers, interesting and perhaps valuable as the theme undoubtedly is. The result of this labor may be. There seems to be a growing desire to see the woodpile grow as the decor saws and saws, as it were.

The mayor will appear before the council to urge the institution of an investigation as the practicability of drawing the city's water supply from Minnesota Point. He will be accompanied by Dr. Davis, who will elucidate the scientific points of the scheme. The mayor stated today that it seemed to him possible that an adequate supply of pure water can be obtained from that locality; that, at least, it is worthy of consideration.

"I have instructed the health department," said he, "to procure samples of water from wells located about two miles beyond the canal. There is a depth of about 200 feet of sand there above the clay bottom, and the water obtained there seems to be absolutely pure. At least, the matter should be looked into, at the expense of $600 or such a matter. I regard this as not too much to spend in an investigation that may result in saving for certainly half a million dollars at the outset. Mr. Kendinger's remarks on the subject are based on guess work merely. He made no experiments. If the Minnesota Point plan is feasible, then we need not worry over the discharge of sewage.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. S. F. Boyce.

Sermon on Duluth.

Rev. Dr. Humason preached on "A Glance at Duluth" last evening at the First Methodist church. The large auditorium was crowded and at least 100 people were standing. Dr. Humason's text was quite fitting. It was II Kings, II 19: "Behold, I pray thee, the situation of the city is pleasant, as my lord seeth, but the water is naught and the ground barren." As he finished reading the text there was a roar of laughter from the audience.

Dr. Humason's sermon was quite laudatory of Duluth, and he also touched upon some matters less gently. He gave the health department a scoring and told of some ways in which it might make itself more useful.

Old Settler Dead.

Mrs. Ottellie Schultz, wife of August Schultz, died Saturday nigh; of paralysis, at her home, corner Railroad street and Twenty-eighth avenue west. She was 57 years of age and was one of the oldest settlers of Duluth, having lived here for twenty-six years. Mrs. Schultz has been ailing for some time, having suffered a stroke of paralysis about a year ago. She leaves besides her husband, four children, Franz, Henry, Pauline and Minnie. Four children are dead. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. S. F. Boyce.

AMUSEMENTS.

MARIE WAINWRIGHT.

Miss Wainwright's company presented "Daughters of Eve" at the Lyceum Saturday night, closing the engagement before a house that was only fairly large. "Daughters of Eve" is a sort of a "sex against sex," "fringe of society" play, meant to be crisp and sparkling with witticisms. Probably that was the view its author had of it, but to the auditor it looks as though the characters were too much afflicted with a desire to stop and argue in an unnatural dialogue, flinging back platitudes at each other mingled with a shower of sententious and epigrammatical rot about love and other subjects which readily adapt themselves to machine made epigrams.

The main thread of the story is slight but agreeable, though somewhat out of date, and the denouement is touching. The scene in Lady Kitty's ball room is nothing if not plain and naked, and as an exhibition of fast life and conduct anywhere it is probably true enough if somewhat unnecessarily so.

Miss Wainwright in the dual role of the good and bad Wycherly twins was good, of course, which is more than could be said with any degree of enthusiasm of the remainder of the company unless it might be of Mr. Hartwig as Robert Hawthorne. Mr. Hartwig, by the way, is collaborating on a new romantic play for Miss Wainwright which is said to be on untrammelled lines. It is to be hoped that the latter statement is true.

Mr. Hill as Mr. Wycherly, and Miss Hattie Russell—who is a sister to Ada Rehan—as Mrs. Montague Dubbs, were fairly good.

Saturday afternoon "Camille" was presented before a large audience which heard again Dumas' old story, marred just a little bit by the fact that Miss Wainwright could not begin to look like a consumptive in the last act.

THE TEMPLE QUARTET.

The Temple quartet drew a large audience at the First M. E. church on Saturday evening and everyone was delighted. The quartet is composed of E. M. Sparks, first tenor; E. F. Webber, second tenor; Robert Bruce, baritone, and L. B. Merrill, basso. Their voices harmonize and blend beautifully and their concert was a rare treat. Miss Katherine Ridgeway, a reader of excellent talent, gave several numbers.

PADEREWSKI.

Tonight, Padrewski, the great pianist, will appear at the Lyceum and there will undoubtedly be one of the largest and most fashionable audiences of the season. No engagement has excited so much interest and the sale of seats has been large. People are coming from Superior, Ashland, Grand Rapids, Tower and all the surrounding towns. Of the artist it is not necessary to say anything, for his name is on every lip. He is the most conspicuous pianist in the world today and possesses an originality and fertility of resource which has astonished all of the critics. As a composer, too, he is fast assuming a fine position.

"IN OLD KENTUCKY."

"In Old Kentucky," which will be seen at the Lyceum tomorrow evening, will be recalled one of the most picturesque and profitable American plays produced in many years. It won instant recognition in New York and it has been enthusiastically received elsewhere. It abounds in sensational scenes of real dramatic power and presents a series of attractive pictures of Kentucky life more naturally, perhaps, than any other drama of its class. It has been said to be more interesting and absorbing than "Alabama," and more indigenous of the soil than "In Missouri."

EDDIE FOY.

Few comedians are better known and none better liked than Eddie Foy. His appearance here on Tuesday evening at the Lyceum will be an event of more than passing interest. Aside from the popularity of the star, the piece, or rather farce, entitled "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown," in which he will appear, is claimed to be one of the successes of the present season. It ran 200 nights in New York at the Standard theater, and fifty nights in Boston. It has been at the Savoy theater, London, for over a year, and bids fair to remain there indefinitely. The manager, William A. Brady, has surrounded his new star with an unusually strong cast; practically the same as appeared in the original New York production.

KELLAR, THE MAGICIAN.

In his developments of the mysteries of the Far East as well as in his own tricks of sleight of hand, it is now conceded that Kellar has no equal, and this entire performance which will be seen here next Friday and Saturday at the Lyceum, is the most extraordinary of the last decade of the nineteenth century. It is the result of a season of unusually successful investigation in the Old World of the strangest discoveries of the masters of modern magic whose only interpreter in the United States is Kellar.

PROBABLY DROWNED.

Toronto, Ont., March 16.—Walter Russell, a young man from Cleveland, went skating day before yesterday, and has not been seen since. He came here to seek employment. There was a break up of the bay on Friday afternoon and it is feared Russel has been drowned.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Admission to Paderewski, $2.00.

Mrs. Ruth, the expert fitter of Her Majesty's Corsets, will be glad to meet the Ladies of Duluth this week at

FREIMUTH'S

LAKE AND RAIL RATES.

Railway and Lake Line Managers to Meet.

Managers of the lake lines and traffic officials of the New England and St. Paul roads have been requested to meet with the representatives of the Eastern trunk lines in New York on Wednesday, March 18, to discuss rail and lake lines. The Omaha, St. Paul & Duluth, Eastern Minnesota and Sault Ste. Marie railways as well as all Western freight lines are expected to have representatives present. The meeting will be one of the most important held this year. It will fix rates on all important articles of East-bound traffic for the summer, both by all-rail and lake and rail lines. There is considerable friction between the Joint traffic trust and the Northwestern lines of the Western Freight association as regards the issuance of joint tariffs, and unless an understanding is reached a serious rate war may result.

MARINE NOTES.

It is thought that the Cleveland and Buffalo line steamers will not be able to start much earlier than last season when the first trip was made April 17. They had considerable trouble getting into Buffalo at that late date, as on a couple of trips they were stuck in the ice at the lower end of the lake.

Duncan Fraser, formerly chief engineer of the Northern line's fleet, has been appointed to a similar office with the new Rockefeller fleet.

It is said that Capt. E. M. Smith, who has been sailing the steamer Northern Queen and who was recommended recently as master of the same vessel, will resign and take command of the big 430-foot boats building at Cleveland.

There is no better proof of the excellence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup than that it is recommended by leading physicians.

A FAMILY ROW.

The Stevensons Made Things Lively on Saturday.

Jim Stevenson's wife got on her ear and nearly got away with one belonging to John, Saturday afternoon. The couple reside at 810 East Second street and have been entertaining the people in that vicinity for some time with their antics. Mrs. Stevenson seems to be the chief trouble-maker and the mover in the performances, tending to prove that marriage is in some instances a failure, that are occasionally enacted at the Stevenson household.

On Saturday, a racket of more than usual proportions, caused a neighbor to telephone to the central station, and Sergeant Donovan was sent to the seat of war. The set-to was over when the officer arrived and Mrs. Stevenson was found, breathless but victorious, in possession of the field of battle, while her husband was lying in the next room, his head bathed in blood. And the floor was strewn with wreckage of the combat and the two step-daughtess of the gentle mistress of the household crouched sobbing in a corner.

The belligerents were arrested and taken to the central station, where Stevenson fainted from loss of blood. Dr. Graham saved Stevenson's ear on and after that gentleman had been mended he and his wife were booked for disorderly conduct. The couple are the parents of the boy whom Bert Bellinger accidentally shot last summer. The girls will be cared for, steps being taken to have the eldest, who is feeble-minded, placed in an asylum.

More Gordon hats have arrived. Quick—to your hatter!

REPUBLICAN CLUB.

Delegates to Minneapolis Chosen Saturday Evening.

The delegates who will represent the St. Louis County Republican club at the state Republican league convention are.

President S. F. Snively, Secretary George R. Laybourn, C. E. Lovett, Bert Marshall and Theodore Krumsieg. R. C. Mitchell, C. Tromley and William Gillespie were selected as alternates.

President S. F. Snively in the meeting to order at the city hall Saturday evening. George R. Laybourn was elected secretary, to serve until April 6, when the annual election will be held.

The names of Messrs. Lovett, Marshall and Krumsieg were presented to make up the delegation of five, the president and secretary being members thereof ex-officio, and the secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for them.

When R. C. Mitchell's name was presented as an alternate, his Republicanism was called into question by E. R. Jefferson. Mr. Mitchell said that he is a Republican and had been when Mr. Jefferson was in swaddling clothes. Mr. Mitchell continued that he had not voted for Knute Nelson, but he thought his course in voting against Nelson is not inconsistent with his claim to be a loyal Republican.

Mr. Jefferson had nothing more to say, and, on motion, the secretary cast a ballot for the alternates. The delegation was instructed to support as far as possible the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

Mr. Jefferson endeavored to get a motion through instructing the delegates to work for the nomination of Senator Davis for president, but was turned down on the point of order that the constitution forbids the espousal of the cause of any candidate for a nomination.

The memory of the late Dr. Barrett received a tribute in the shape of resolutions of respect.

Speeches from Messrs. S. D. Allen, Judge W. D. Edson, George E. Arbury, J. T. Dow, O. W. Baldwin, C. E. Scott and E. B. Jefferson, in which Congressman Towne was mentioned in flattering terms, ended the meeting.

Admission to Paderewski, $2.00.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough. S. F. Boyce.

Bayha & Tibbetts, undertakers, 31 East Superior street. Telephone 284. No extra charge for lady assistant.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with De Witt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. S. F. Boyce.

Admission to Paderewski, $2.00.

FAVOR M'KINLEY.

Superior State Convention Delegates Are For Him.

The Douglas county Republican convention to elect delegates to the state convention at Milwaukee and to the district congressional convention at Chippewa Falls, was held in Superior on Saturday afternoon, being called to order by J. B. Arnoll, of the congressional committee. McKinley is the favorite and the delegates are united in his interest. The committee on delegates to the state convention reported the following names and they were unanimously chosen: Martin Pattison, G. C. Thompson, Albion Howe, O. P. M. Jameson, Kirby Thomas, T. B. Mills, A. J. Webster, T. B. Ovaas, James E. McGrath, Dr. W. F. Gould, P. M. Sanberg and L. S. Hedler.

The delegates to the congressional convention are: Judge D. E. Roberts, E. G. Mills, E. B. Short, A. Reedfors, Larry Brennan, Fred Beglinger, C. J. Norquist, James H. Agen, F. A. Woodward, A. B. Ross, Graham L. Rice, A. J. Webster, O. K. Anderson, George W. Waterman, E. A. Hinchliff.

After a heated discussion on the propriety of the action, O. K. Anderson was, on a secret ballot, recommended as a delegate from Superior to the St. Louis convention.

E. G. Mills and Gaylord W. Thompson became involved in a heated argument which furnished some diversion.

Superiorites Kick.

The Superior deputy sheriffs who attended the prize fight were in agonies of fear when it was announced that Sheriff McKinnon would make an effort to extradite them, and equally great was their joy when Governor Upham was reported to have said that he would not grant requisition papers. Sheriff Hoehler Sawerer is not to get out of it so easily. He hired a special train at $75 for the purpose of carrying the deputies and it took them to the fight. The good people of Superior now say that he must pay for the train. If the county board allows the bill some of the taxpayers will appeal. They are aroused and declare that if there is any law which can prevent it the sheriff will never collect the bill.

Mrs. Sargent's Funeral.

The funeral of Mrs. George B. Sargent took place yesterday at noon from St. Paul's Episcopal church. The last rites were very simple and impressive and the church was filled with friends of the deceased lady. The casket was one mass of beautiful flowers so arranged that not a particle of the casket was visible. After the service the remains were taken to the St. Paul & Duluth train and left for Davenport, Ia. W. C. Sargent and Mrs. F. W. Paine, son and daughter of the deceased, accompanied them.

C. E. SNELL'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Charles E. Snell, the unfortunate young man who ended his own life Saturday morning, was set for 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, to be held from Baha & Tibbetts' morgue. His mother and brother arrived yesterday and will take the remains to Shelby, N. Y., their home. Palestine lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which the deceased was a member, will accompany the body to the train.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. S. F. Boyce.

IN THE WORLD OF BEAUTY
Cuticura SOAP
IS SUPREME
Not only is it the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, but it is the purest, sweetest, and most refreshing for toilet, bath, and nursery. It strikes at the cause of bad complexions, falling hair, and simple baby blemishes, viz.: THE CLOGGED, INFLAMED, OVERWORKED, or SLUGGISH PORE.
Sold throughout the world. British depot: NEWBERY, London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Boston, U.S.A.

Come on With Your Cash and Take a Hand in Our Bargains.

CROWD DRAWING PRICES PREVAIL

At the Duluth Dry Goods Co.'s Big Closing Out Sale!

The greatest money saving sale ever inaugurated at the head of the lakes is now rapidly drawing to a close. For the next two weeks we will retail reliable merchandise at a great deal less than wholesale prices.

SAVE MONEY! Purchase now your supply of Underwear for the spring, medium, light or heavyweight Underwear for men, women and children.

We invite all wearers of Hosiery to inspect our extensive line. We save consumers from 25 to 50 per cent on Hose.

HOSIERY!

Bargain Seekers Should Not Overlook Our Notion Dept.
Where many Big Bargains in Small Articles can be Found.

Duluth Dry Goods Co.,
Wholesale—222 and 224 West Superior Street.—Retail.

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS Free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address VON MOHL CO. 39 B, Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Daniel Dandelson, mortgagor, to R. D. Salisbury, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of January, 1896, at 4:15 o'clock p. m. in Book 98 of mortgages on page 201.

And whereas said default consists in the failure to pay the sum of two hundred and eighty-two and 22-100 dollars principal and interest, which amount is now due, owing and unpaid upon said mortgage, and also in the failure to pay eighteen and 90-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and heretofore paid by the mortgagee, thereby becoming part of the debt secured by said mortgage; now by reason of said several defaults there is hereby declared and claimed to be due at the date of this notice for principal, interest and insurance the sum of eleven hundred and one and 12-100.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot two hundred twelve (212), in block sixty-one (61), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 14th day of March, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eleven hundred one and 12-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 25th, A. D. 1896.

R. D. SALISBURY,
Mortgagee.

DANIEL WAITE,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Offices 705-8 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Jan-27-F'eb-3-10-17-24-March-2.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT OF ABOVE SALE:—

Notice is hereby given that the sale advertised above will be postponed to the 8th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. at which time the said sale will be made in the manner and at the place as stated in the foregoing notice of sale.

Dated March 9, 1896.

R. D. SALISBURY,
Mortgagee.

DANIEL WAITE,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
March-16-23-30-April-6.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred eighty-six and 22-100 dollars ($286.22) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Deanis Dabey, as mortgagor, to John C. Hunter and Clinton Markell, as mortgagees, bearing date the 18th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of September, 1890, at 1:00 o'clock p. m. in Book 57 of mortgages on page 631; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Fractional lots twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24), in block eight (8), in Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, said lots being situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 28th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of thirteen hundred sixty-six and 22-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 16, A. D. 1896.

JOHN C. HUNTER,
CLINTON MARKELL,
Mortgagees.

BERT FESLER,
Attorney for Mortgagees,
Hunter Block, Duluth, Minn.
March-10-23-30-April-6-13-20.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred eighty-nine and 95-100 dollars ($289.95) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James Hammel and Dora Dailey, as mortgagors, to John C. Hunter and Clinton Markell, as mortgagees, bearing date the 7th day of August, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of September, 1890, at 1:00 o'clock p. m. in Book 57 of mortgages on page 629; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Fractional lots one (1) and two (2), block nineteen (19), in Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, said lots being situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 28th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of two hundred eighty-nine and 95-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 16, A. D. 1896.

JOHN C. HUNTER,
CLINTON MARKELL,
Mortgagees.

BERT FESLER,
Attorney for Mortgagees,
Hunter Block, Duluth, Minn.
March-16-23-30-April-6-13-20.

SHERIFF'S SALE UNDER FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Benjamin Sharpless, Plaintiff,

vs.

Camille Poirier, Margaret G. Poirier, his wife, Duluth Trust Company, as assignee for the benefit of creditors of Camille Poirier, insolvent, American Exchange Bank, of Duluth, Minnesota, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of March, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, the 29th day of April, 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered three hundred fifty-one (351), block one hundred twenty-four (124), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated March 14th, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
As Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
103-106 Trust Company Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
March-16-23-30-April-6-13-20—27.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district, and county of St. Louis, on the 10th day of February, 1896, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein William H. Patton and Charles P. Frank, copartners as Patton and Frank, were plaintiffs and George S. Ostrom defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant for the sum of one hundred ninety-four and 22-100 ($194.22) dollars, on which there is now due $66.30 with certain interest and costs, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Saturday, the 4th day of April, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that the above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 13th day of September, 1895, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, or any subsequent time, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2), block two (2), Park View Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minn., said property lying and being in said St. Louis County.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Feb. 15, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
As Sheriff St. Louis County Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

McGIFFERT & McCAFFREY,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditors.
Feb-17-21-March-2-9-16-22.

DULUTH TRUST CO.,
TRUST CO. BUILDING.
Depository for Court and Trust Funds and General Deposits. Liberal interest paid on balances and Certificates of Deposit.
Transacts a General Trust Business. Loans money on bond and mortgages. Takes entire charge of real estate.
Acts as Trustee, Registrar, Transfer Agent, Executor, Guardian, etc.
No mortgages or paper guaranteed.
FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, Pres't.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, V. Pres't.
CALVIN F. HOW, Sec'y and Treas.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred eighty-eight and 65-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by David Vaugen, and Amy Vaugen, his wife, mortgagors, to Sophia A. Miller, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of November, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 30th day of November, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in Book 103 of mortgages on page 222, and default having been made in the payment of $14.70 insurance which was agreed in said mortgage to be paid by said mortgagor and which has been paid by said mortgagee, thereby becoming by the terms of said mortgage an additional lien upon said mortgaged premises, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered three (3), block one hundred (100), West Duluth, Second Division, according to the accepted and recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 21st day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of seven hundred eighty-eight 65-100 dollars and interest and $14.70 insurance premiums paid as aforesaid, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 9, A. D. 1896.

SOPHIA A. MILLER,
Mortgagee.

WILLIAM C. WHITE,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Offices 705-8 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
March-9-16-23-30-April-6-13-20.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of fourteen hundred fifty-four and 57-100 dollars ($1454.57) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Flood, as mortgagor, to John C. Hunter and Clinton Markell, as mortgagees, bearing date the 3rd day of August, 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of September, 1890, at 1:00 o'clock p. m. in Book 57 of mortgages on page 625; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed in said mortgage, viz: Fractional lots one (1), two (2) and three (3), in block three (3), and lots four (4) and five (5), in block two (2), all in Hunter & Markell's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds for said St. Louis County, (except lots four (4) and five (5), in block two (2), therein described, said last mentioned lots having been heretofore released from the lien of said mortgage), said lots being situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 28th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of fourteen hundred fifty-four and 57-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 16, A. D. 1896.

JOHN C. HUNTER,
CLINTON MARKELL,
Mortgagees.

BERT FESLER,
Attorney for Mortgagees,
Hunter Block, Duluth, Minn.
March-16-23-30-April-6-13-20.

Pocket Knives and Scissors

We will send FREE either a large 2-blade Pocket Knife with stag handle, OR, a pair of 7-inch full Nickel Scissors
Both Guaranteed to be best quality steel.

FREE

For { 40 Coupons; OR, FOR 2 Coupons and 40 cents.

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag of

BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO.

Send Coupons with Name and Address to
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco and read the coupon which gives a list of other premiums and how to get them.

2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.

Dry Goods **SUFFEL & CO** 129-131 W. Superior St

The leading store in Duluth for honest values and Low Prices.....

SPECIAL ADVANCE SALE OF SHIRT WAISTS.

In order to introduce the CELEBRATED "PREMIER FAULTLESS MONOGRAM" Brand of Shirt Waists to the Ladies of Duluth, we shall place on sale for this week only 50 dozen of these elegant Waists at the following low prices:

79c--Actual Value $1.50

79c

79c

79c. This beautiful Waist, exactly like the above cut, at 79 cents for this week. Not more than two will be sold to any one customer. For perfection of fit they stand unequalled in America. Try them.

SPECIAL BARGAIN:

Ladies' $2.00 House Wrappers at..... $1.25

Ladies' Dress Skirts (the latest styles) at $1.50, $1.75, $2 and upward

Bear in mind, we are Headquarters for Muslin Underwear.

Suffel & Co

KILGORE & SIEWERT

Save 100%

On HATS, CAPS, UNDERWEAR, NECKWEAR, MACKINTOSHES, BATH ROBES,

In the ST. LOUIS HOTEL STORE:

Visit the New Store, LONSDALE BUILDING, For About Every New Thing Out.

KILGORE & SIEWERT.

PERSONAL.

William L. Miller, for a number of years bookkeeper for Panton & Watson, has resigned and will take a well-earned vacation by a trip to Europe.

Manager L. N. Scott, of the "Triplets," will be in Duluth this evening.

State Grain Inspector A. C. Clausen, of St. Paul, was in the city today.

M. B. McClellan, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

David Vance, the well-known Milwaukee vessel owner, who is associated with Capt. Wolvin's transportation company, is in the city.

M. A. Adams, of Minneapolis, is in the city.

M. D. Kenyon, of St. Paul, public examiner, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Coryell, of New York, are at the Spalding.

F. H. Hack, of Cleveland, is in the city.

R. C. Munger was up from St. Paul yesterday.

R. B. Brower, attorney, of St. Cloud, was in the city yesterday.

John N. Nivers, of Brainerd, is at the St. Louis.

Charles Goodrich and Louis Goldsmith, of the Great Eastern, left last evening for New York.

The change in policy of the Duluth International college will doubtless be appreciated by those who have hitherto been unable to avail themselves of the exceptional advantages offered by that institution. Both Dr. and Mrs. Murphy are acknowledged to be authorities in their respective branches. Our critique on Mrs. Murphy's playing in public will already have informed our readers of her capabilities as a pianist.

Admission to Paderewski, $2.00.

THE CITY FUNDS.

Report of Treasurer Voss For Last Year.

The annual report of the city treasurer for the fiscal year ending Feb. 15, 1896, shows the following:

GENERAL FUND.

Balance Feb. 18, 1895	$268,411 86
Receipts from all sources	317,528 71
	$520,940 69
Disbursements	$391,897 73
Balance on hand at date of report	$129,042 87

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT.

Overdraft on Feb. 18, 1895	$130,016 61
Disbursements during year	407,071 73
	$627,088 34
Receipts during year	514,575 45
Balance overdrawn	$112,511 89

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Overdraft Feb. 18, 1895	$ 40,639 20
Disbursements during year	79,452 96
	$120,122 26
Receipts during year	107,777 42
Balance overdrawn	$ 12,344 84

LIBRARY FUND.

Balance Feb. 18, 1895	$ 11,285 54
Receipts during year	12,453 70
	$23,741 24
Disbursements	15,368 69
Balance	$ 8,375 55

PARK FUND.

Balance Feb. 18, 1895	$ 1,041 92
Receipts during year	41,744 75
	$42,759 68
Disbursements	42,526 43
Balance	$ 233 25

INTEREST FUND.

Balance Feb. 18, 1895	$ 813 21
Receipts during year	94,744 05
	$ 95,557 87
Disbursements	94,960 00
Balance	$ 597 87

SINKING FUND.

Balance Feb. 18, 1895	$ 28,431 20
Receipts during year	17,985 55
	$ 46,419 85
Disbursements	3,000 00
Balance	$ 43,419 85

The city's cash is deposited as follows:

Bell & Eyster estate	$ 42,195 02
American Loan and Trust company estate	27,834 68
First National bank	2,062 22
American Exchange bank	2,117 41
Marine National bank	939 98
Security bank	958 90
National Bank of Commerce	562 25
Cash and checks in safe	111 20
	$76,815 86

Julius D. Howard,
Successor to HOWARD & PATTERSON.

Money to Loan
5% and 6%
With the On or Before Clause.
ANY AMOUNT. NO DELAY.

JULIUS D. HOWARD
201-202 First National Bank Bldg.

IN BUYING A HAT
Avoid the laws of chance—buy a Gordon.

Admission to Paderewski, $2.00.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. MAKES Perfect Bread. HIGHEST GRADE.

STUCKEY

His Trial Was Begun This Morning in the District Court.

Attorney General Childs and Oscar Mitchell Are Assisting Arbury.

C. O. Baldwin and Judge Nethaway Defending---The Jury Drawn.

The trial of Charles H. Stuckey for grand larceny in the first degree from the State bank opened before Judge Mear in distric court this morning. C. O. Baldwin and Judge J. C. Nethaway, of Stillwater, appeared for Stuckey, and Attorney General Childs, County Attorney Arbury and Oscar Mitchell appeared for the state.

The defendant is well known in Duluth, and the charge against him has made him known to everyone, so the court room was crowded when the case opened. The story of the crime as it has been placed before the public is well known. Stuckey was indicted on two counts, one for the larceny of $1,000 from the State bank, and another for stealing $4500 from the same institution. The case brought to trial this morning was on the latter count.

The first thing in order was the empanelling of the jury. George O. Oss, of this city, was first called. He is a carpenter and semed to be sufficiently ignorant of the parties. He had read of the case in the papers and had heard it talked of, but had formed no opinion as to Stuckey's guilt. However, he was peremptorily challenged by Mr. Baldwin. John A. Reed, a Mountain Iron real estate man, was unacquainted with the parties, except that he had seen M. O. Hall, and he had heard of the case through the papers. He was acceptable to the defense, and after a searching examination developing nothing but the fact that he knew Judge Nethaway some years ago, he was sworn.

KNEW NONE OF THEM.

Israel Pierce, a West End tinner, knew none of the parties, and had heard of the case only through the papers, consequently he had no opinion as to Stuckey's guilt. He thought what he had read would not influence him, but he was challenged by the state for cause. Asked about what he read in the papers at the time of the arrest as to the alleged defense he admitted that there was a good deal in the papers about the alleged defense. He reiterated the statement that he had never had any opinion in the matter. Didn't take much stock in the papers' writeups. Did not take it for granted that what the papers said was right or wrong—merely read it for what it was worth. He was excused on the state's peremptory challenge.

F. L. Warren, railroad clerk, knew nothing except what he had read in the papers, but had formed no opinion. He had read a good deal about it, and he was acquainted with A. M. Barnes, one of Stuckey's fellow clerks, and he was challenged by the defense and excused.

Joseph Liberti, a Virginia laborer, was the next man called. He had not even read the newspaper accounts of the matter. He never read the papers. He had heard some little conversation this morning, but he had no opinion, so he was sworn.

James Heffernon, a West End bricklayer, was a resident of Duluth for seventeen years. He had read the papers, had heard it talked of and had talked of it himself, but had no opinion. He was sworn.

C. D. Pattinson, a West End railroad man, another resident of Duluth for seventeen years, had seen Stuckey, but was not acquainted with him. Had speaking acquaintances with most of the directors and officers of the bank, and had read the papers, but he had no opinion. He proved to be an acquaintance of General Childs, but he thought that wouldn't cut any figure. He was sworn.

BOOK AGENT ACCEPTED.

Charles Viers, a West Duluth book agent, came next from the box. He knew nobody associated with the case, had read the newspaper accounts, had talked about the matter in a general way, but had no opinion, so he was sworn.

Paul L. Larson, of Duluth, painter, had known M. O. Hall for nine years, and his wife was at one time Hall's hired girl. He did his courting at Hall's house. He was challenged for implied bias. He had read a little about the case in a Scandinavian paper, but had never talked of the case and had no opinion. He was excused on the peremptory challenge of the defense.

Martin J. Hoff, a Duluth grocery clerk, was the next man to be called. He had read the papers and had talked the case over in general way, but had formed no opinion. He was challenged peremptorily by the state and excused. His place was taken by James Prior, lighthouse keeper on Park Point. He had heard the evidence in municipal court, had read the newspaper accounts of the case, so the defense challenged him for actual bias. The county attorney objected to questioning on the municipal court case because the case at bar had never been heard there. The objection was denied and the challenge was found not true. He was challenged peremptorily by the defense and excused.

Chris R. Johnson, a West Duluth laborer, lived in Duluth last October but he did not read the papers and he did not hear about the case then. Never heard of it until today. He could neither read nor write English. He was sworn.

George E. Long, Duluth insurance agent, was called. He knew most of the parties, and had read the newspaper accounts of it. He had forgotten what he read, however, and had no opinion. His acquaintance with Stuckey would cut no figure in his decision. He was sworn.

VIRGINIA MAN BIASED.

Dan Christopher, a Virginia merchant, knew none of the parties but had read of the case in the papers. He had formed an opinion and still had it. His mind was made up on the newspaper reports, assuming them to be true. He believed some part of what he read, and he thought his opinion would influence. His challenge for actual bias was found to be true.

A. G. Meldahl, a West Duluth father, had had business with the bank seven years ago and knew M. O. Hall. He had read about the case, but had no opinion, so he was sworn.

David Ogilvie, Duluth, traveling man, knew most of the parties and read about the alleged embezzlement in the Minneapolis papers. He had no opinion. He had seen Stuckey at the bank, and about a year ago Stuckey played a game of whist at the club to which he belonged. He was sworn.

James Gansey, a Hibbing grocer, read of the case at the time but had formed no opinion, so he was sworn.

John Rapson, an Ely restaurantkeeper, knew none of the parties, but had read of the case in the papers. He had formed no opinion, however, so he was sworn.

A. W. Fimple, Duluth, knew most of the officers of the bank, including Hall and Stuckey. He had had business relations with Hall and had read and heard of the case, but had received no impression that would influence him. He was sworn, completing the panel.

The proceedings dragged somewhat, and it was apparent from the searching examinations from each side that the case will be fought stubbornly on both sides. It was just noon when the panel was complete as follows: John A. Reed, Mountain Iron, real estate and insurance; Joseph Liberti, Virginia, laborer; Joseph Heffernon, Duluth, bricklayer; C. D. Pattinson, Duluth, railroad man; Charles Viers, West Duluth, book agent; Chris R. Johnson, West Duluth, laborer; George E. Long, Duluth, insurance; A. G. Meldahl, West Duluth, father; David Ogilvie, Duluth, traveling man; James Gansey, Hibbing, grocer; John Rapson, Ely, restaurantkeeper; A. W. Fimple, Duluth.

M. O. Hall and A. M. Baroness testified in the case this afternoon. They charged that Stuckey made a false entry in the books on Oct. 12, four days before he left. To cover up the deficit of $4500 which was apparent when Stuckey and Hall counted the cash that evening, Stuckey alleged he had made a draft of $4500 on his father in favor of the Columbus National bank of Minneapolis.

A Choice Bargain.

50x150 feet on East Superior Street. Street graded, city water in. Can be had for $1300, if taken at once.

Geo. H. Crosby,
Providence Building.

Two Verdicts Returned.

Two verdicts were returned in district court this morning. Kate Kain secured a verdict for $262.59 against William Lawrence and the Virginia Light & Water company for damages to her lots in Virginia, caused by the overflowing of water from a skating rink. W. S. Vent obtained a verdict for $379 for services against the Duluth Coffee & Spice company.

VERY CHEAP.—8 lots on Sixth Street, west of Incline.

MENDENHALL & BLACKSHAW
RENTAL AGENTS
HERALD BLDG. 220 West Superior St

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Paderewski plays the Steinway piano. The Duluth Music Co. sell the Steinway.

The time in which the condemnation commissioners in the Minnesota Canal company are to report has been extended to May 20.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given at Glen Avon M. E. church Friday evening.

John Stevenson, whose wife carved his ear nearly off during a little disagreement at the family residence, 810 East Second street, Saturday afternoon, appeared in the municipal court this morning on the charge of drunkenness, to which he pleaded guilty. As John had, apparently, been punished enough, he was let off with a suspended sentence.

John Saddrick, John Paulson and Andrew Fisher all pleaded guilty in the municipal court this morning, to charges of having looked upon the wine when it was red. Paulson and Fisher were each fined $10 and costs, the former paying his fine and the latter being committed in default. Saddrick was let off with a suspended sentence.

Admission to Paderewski, $2.00.

Donations in February.

The donations made to the Children's Home during February were as follows: Mrs. E. W. Markell, box of clothing and toys; Henry Foltz, 2 lbs coffee, 9 lbs rolled oats; Howard Simonds, half dozen valentines; Rebecca Balle, valentines for all the children; some little friend, two large envelopes filled with valentines; little Miss Partridge, child's muff; Thomas Hicks, 10-lb roast of beef; M. M. Gasser, $1 worth of sugar; Imperial Mill, 100 lbs of flour; P. G. Kreamer, 50 lbs corn meal; masquerade party at Normandy hall, $18 cash, sent by Mesdames Sharvy and Armstead; Ranes's meat market, rib roast; Presbyterian (first) church, large chocolate cake; G. A. R. circle, grape basket of cake, fruit and sandwiches; Young Ladies' leap year ball, $4 for a Washington birthday dinner; Mrs. McCurdy, clothing, 1 pair hand-knitted mittens, 1 pair hand-knitted stockings, new; Mrs. Capt. Wood, 4 dozen fresh eggs; Culver Relief corps, 2 roast sandwiches and cake; Mrs. D. Moon, 4 boys' waists; Anderson's grocery, bag of doughnuts and buns; B. J. Toben, mutton roast.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Ladies take advantage of being fitted to Her Majesty's Corset by Mrs. Ruth THIS WEEK.

FREIMUTH'S

The Great Eastern

Spring Overcoat.

How about yours? Have you got it yet?

We Received a Case of Beauties Saturday....

This is an advance shipment and the most perfect lot of Spring Overcoats and Top Coats we have ever had in the house. They are all made up in the height of fashion. Short and medium lengths, light and dark colors in

Cassimeres, Cheviots, Serges, Meltons and Kerseys.

Considering the quality of these Coats, the price will be a surprise to you in its lowness—

$5, 6, $7, $10, $12, $15, $20.

M. S. BURROWS & CO.
MAKERS OF GOOD CLOTHING.

HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

Statement Made By City Comptroller Ten Brook.

The annual report of the comptroller, which will be submitted to the council this evening discloses the gratifying fact that the orders drawn on the city treasurer for account of the several funds, as given in detail below, aggregate $36,842.91 less for 1895 than for 1894, and shows a saving for 1895 over 1893 of $200,072.64. The comptroller reports that the total indebtedness, bonded and otherwise, of the city, has been reduced $138,287.17 during the year. The fire department fund is reported overdrawn $12,344.84. The amount represented by orders outstanding and drawing interest is $200,703.54.

Attention is called to the fact that the fault of the tax levy for the fire department, which is three mills, on the present valation of $41,013,263, gives but $123,039.79 for that department, in which the pay roll alone amounts to $83,000, leaving but $40,000 for all other expenses. A loan of $50,000 to the fire department fund, under the provision of section 109, chapter 9, of the charter, is recommended, and also that hydrant rentals, repair of buildings, and insurance, if any, be paid from the general fund, until such time as the fire department fund shall be placed on its feet again.

The report states that during the present year, $250,000 of bonded debt comes due and must be provided for. This sum is represented by temporary loan notes issued under the provision of section 111, chapter 9, of the charter. To meet these—which bear 6 per cent interest—it is recommended that $250,000 of thirty-year 4½ or 5 per cent bonds be issued.

In conclusion the comptroller pays his respects to the retrenchment committee. Referring to the recommendation in the report that the services of a clerk in the treasurer's office be dispensed with, he says that the treasurer has received in cash during the past year the sum of $1,106,813.47, which, with the amount on hand at the beginning of the past year, makes a total of $1,181,087.40 handled by him, and expresses a doubt that there is another man in the United States, official or otherwise, who handled that sum with one $600 clerk.

As to the committee's recommendation that the system of bookkeeping in his office be changed, the comptroller says he can make no change unless the charter be amended. The following is a resume of the amounts of orders on the treasurer for account of the various funds for 1894 and 1895:

	1894.	1895.
General fund	$327,665.77	$319,838.87
Perm. Impt. fund	125,666.13	89,572.39
Fire Dep. fund	179,746.73	161,750.52
Park fund	18,450.17	38,598.95
Library fund	12,443.56	15,368.69
Total	$663,972.36	$625,129.42

CRIPPLE CREEK GOLD!

A limited quantity of non-assessable development stock in a

GOLD MINING PROPERTY

Owned, controlled and conducted by BUSINESS men on a BUSINESS basis now open for subscription.

W. G. Joerns & Co.,
301 Palladio Building.

Mrs. Smith Returns Thanks.

The Herald has received the following from the county jail, with a request to publish it:

I wish to thank the kind ladies who visit the jail Sundays especially the members of the Christian church, for the many useful presents given to my little girl, Edna. The lovely doll, box of toys, picture cards and books, donated by the Sunday school class, has afforded her such pleasure and amusement during the lonely hours here with me. I feel so grateful, that I must make it known to all. Mrs. Samuel D. Smith.

WHAT WILL DO IT?

Medical writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will reach the remote cells and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh is positive proof that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact.

Admission to Paderewski, $2.00.

J. J. Hartley & Co. are now located at 108 West Michigan street, and fully prepared to fil all orders promptly.

Admission to Paderewski, $2.00.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

HOMESTEADER WINS.

Assistant Land Commissioner E. F. Beet has rendered a decision in the case of Francis H. Caldwell vs. Andrew H. Dorman, involving the se¼ of se¼ of section 23 and the w½ of sw¼ of section 24 and lot 3, section 25-148-20. Caldwell is the timber and stone claimant and Dorman the homestead entryman. The decision of the local office was for Dorman and the general land office sustains the local officers.

$3000 TO LOAN.
MONEY HERE.
THE DULUTH BANKING CO.,
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Estab'd Washington, D. C. 1861.
Palladio Bldg, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

—DULUTH—
BICYCLE EXCHANGE.

If you want to buy a good second-hand Wheel at your own price and terms, call on me at once. Also, if you have a Wheel to sell.

J. E. WIELAND,

Offices with Wieland Electric Co., Trust Bldg, 308 W. Superior St. and 305 West Michigan St.

Notice of Removal.

C. H. GRAVES & CO.

To First Floor Torrey Bldg

If you want lots in First Division, Portland, Endion or London, call on them. Agents for over 300 lots.

MONEY TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

A first-class meal served in the best style and at lowest prices at the

SARATOGA RESTAURANT,
25 W. Superior Street

STEVE HART, Prop.

It's an ... Unfortunate **FACT!**

That Teeth Must Sometimes be Extracted.

The tooth is so badly decayed that filling or crowning could not save it for which there is no other remedy but the forceps. We extract teeth and guarantee to do it without pain. Being better equipped with the very latest improvments there is no argument on this point.

Reduction in Prices.

DR. SCHIFFMANN,
Top Floor, Front, Woodbridge Block.

HOTEL OLIVER. ELY, MINN.

Best accommodations on the Range. Newly furnished throughout. Charges moderate. Home comforts for Transients; with good Livery in connection.

R. T. LAWRENCE, Prop.

••ZEALINE••

A preparation of Buttermilk and Cornmeal. An invaluable remedy for chapped hands and rough skin. Better than soap for the toilet and bath. Prepared by the—

ZEALINE MANUF'G CO., DULUTH, MINN.

For sale at all Drug Stores.

NEARING THE FINAL.....

The duration of its wide-spreading benefit is limited to a few days more only. During these few days every dollar's worth of the remaining stock will be closed out regardless of value or cost. Do you know that this means MAMMOTH VALUES, MAMMOTH BARGAINS, such as never before shone forth from any other sale. Prices have gone down notch by notch just as the time for the final wind-up shortened, until they have reached a point where they are a mere nothing. Such conditions can't last long—people are too quick to know a good thing when they see it. Do you want to share in the benefits of this BANKRUPT CLOSING OUT SALE? Now is your time, but don't delay to come. Come at once; come early in the morning and avoid the afternoon rush. Bargains of the largest magnitude for all this week at

THE CLOSING SALE OF HOWARD & HAYNIE'S BANKRUPT STOCK.

.....THE GREAT SACRIFICING SALE OF HOWARD & HAYNIE'S BANKRUPT STOCK OF DRY GOODS.....

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1896. TWO CENTS.

Bicycle Facts.

THE MODEL No. 1 HARTFORD MACHINE FOR $80.00.

This Wheel is in every respect as good as any actual or alleged $100.00 Wheel in the world, except the Columbia, and as such has the Pope Mf'g Co.'s guarantee behind it.

THE COLUMBIA BICYCLE FOR 1896 FOR $100.00

Represents the perfection of Bicycle construction in the world, being the outcome of vast experience and unlimited resource.

THE HARTFORD WHEELS AT $50 00 AND $60 00

Are the best medium grade goods ever offered.

We want every person interested in Wheeling to see these Machines.

PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN. We apply this popular credit system to all Bicycles, so those who do not wish to pay all cash will find it very easy to own a first-class Wheel.

FRENCH & BASSETT

Sole Agents Duluth and Superior,
Third Avenue West and First Street, Duluth, Minn.

The Largest Stock of Offce Supplies.
The Largest Stock of Stationery.
The Largest Stock of Typewriter Supplies.
The Latest Books, The Latest Magazines.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore
323 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Why Not have your old Jewelry made over into new and pretty designs, or we pay you cash for old Gold and Silver? Reset your Diamonds in artistic style, and keep on hand the largest assortment of precious Stones in the Northwest. Also a nice line of Souvenir Spoons and Novelties.
ALL KINDS OF BICYCLE REPAIRING DONE BY ONLY FIRST-CLASS MECHANICS.
DORNER & Co., Metropolitan Block, 2nd floor. Next to Freimuth's.

LUTES LAUNDRY
Try our patent wing point turner on your collars. No broken edges; Gives new finish to old ones.
Telephone your orders to Number 447

The opportunity for bargains at the bankrupt sale of HOWARD & HAYNIE'S stock will not last long. Don't wait to get them.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.,
Successors to HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power.
Offices:
Rooms 4, 5, 6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES
Mendenhall & Hoopes,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
$12,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY.

NAVAL ADDITIONS.

Washington, March 17.—The house committee on naval affairs today decided to provide for four new battleships and fifteen torpedo boats. The battleships are to be 11,000 tons and to cost not more than $3,750,000 each, inclusive of armor and armament. Ten of the torpedo boats are to cost $800,000 each, and five $850,000 each. The appropriation to build six battleships was lost by a vote of 6 to 7, only one Republican voting for that number.

TRANSFERRED TO KENTUCKY.

Cincinnati, March 17.—The attorneys of Jackson and Walling today announced to the circuit court that they would not appeal the habeas corpus cases to the supreme court and the papers were completed on orders of the court for the transfer of the prisoners to Sheriff Plummer, of Campbell county, Kentucky. The sheriff has five days in which to complete the extradition, but he is expected to transfer the prisoners across the river at any time when he sees an opportunity to avoid the crowds and cause the least excitement.

MANY FROZEN IN RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, March 17.—During the recent snow storm in the province of Orle, 130 persons were frozen to death in one night.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

General Opening Was Firm and Higher.

New York, March 17.—Baltimore & Ohio and tobacco were pressed for sale this morning. The general list was not influenced and ruled firm and higher with sugar attaining 116¾ and Northern Pacific 13. The consolidated 5s of the latter company were in good demand and tobacco touched 90.

The operations of the second hour were without especial significance aside from irregularity in prices within a narrow range in the general list. Sugar displayed marked strength, rising to 117, a net gain of 2¾ per cent. The advance is attributed to the alleged probable favorable effect of the export bounties on sugar fixed by the German reichstag committee and to advances in the prices of the foreign beet produce. The general market is now ruling steady. The sales to noon were 35,900 shares.

A MISSOURI SHOOTING.

Jerico, Mo., March 17.—A. J. Grant, a prominent educator of this county, and mentioned as state representative on the Republican ticket, shot and seriously wounded Henry Rodgers, a farmer, during a quarrel over the settlement of a small bill. Rodgers may die. Grant has not been arrested as yet.

IN ROME

Socialists With Much Display Welcome Their Old Leader's Return.

De Felice and Two Associates Return From Exile as Deputies.

Italy Felicitates Herself on the Friendly Spirit Shown By England.

Rome, March 17.—The Socialists of this city turned out in force today to welcome back to Rome and liberty the leader of their party, Guiseppe De Felice. De Felice is a Sicilian, and was formerly a member of the chamber of deputies. Early in 1894 he was arrested on the charge of plotting with the exiled anarchists Yprote and Signor Casilli, another deputy, of planning a revolution, which had for its ultimat aim, the overthrow of the monarchy. They succeeded in causing serious uprising in Sicily and other parts of Italy in which considerable blood was shed and much property was destroyed.

De Felice and about forty of his companions were tried and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment, and while in prison several of them were re-elected or elected members of the chamber of deputies. Among the former were De Felice, Barbato and Bosco. But on July 1 last the chamber of deputies annulled their elections on the ground that the men were convicts. The Socialists, however, took the ground that as the prisoners were sentenced by a military tribunal for offenses of a purely political nature they were not convicts in the proper sense of the term.

It is expected that De Felice, Bosco and Barbato will appear in the chamber of deputies today when the new cabinet makes its first appearance before the house and claim their rights as deputies. To emphasize their return they are determined to take seats next to Signor Crispi, who was mainly instrumental in causing the suppression of the outbreak of 1893. When the Socialist leaders reached the railroad station today they were met by about 5000 of their followers and admirers. But this was peace, comparatively speaking, to the roars of cheering for Socialism for De Felice, for Rudini and against Crispi which swept over the multitude as the Socialist leaders left the depot and entered a carriage which was in waiting for them.

The three leaders were compelled to stand on the seats of the vehicle, bareheaded and bowing for several minutes before they could be heard, and De Felice then made a short speech in which he thanked the people for the welcome, assured his hearers that the happiest moments of their lives were then passing, and called for cheers for the Marquis Di Rudini. They were given with a will, after which the Socialists made a rush for the carriage containing their leaders, dragged the horses from the shafts and pulled the vehicle in triumph through the principal streets with waving flags on both sides and one band behind and another in front of the procession.

The police were out in strong force, but no attempt was made to interfere with the demonstration. One or two black flags were seized, it is true, but the authorities acted in a manner calculated to avoid giving cause for an outbreak. A few arrests of disorderly young men were made, and a number of windows were broken by the same class of people, but the offenders belonged to the gangs of young roughs who are always to be found taking advantage of all popular demonstrations in order to cause additional disorder and commit depredations under its cover.

THE ROYAL ARCANUM.

Shall Past Regents Be Made Life Members?

St. Paul, March 17.—At the coming annual session of the grand council, Royal Arcanum, which will be in St. Paul, March 24, a very important matter that has long troubled the order will come up for final adjudication. It is the matter of making life members of past regents, which custom for some reason was dispensed with some time ago, and was revived at the annual session last year, but again defeated by a narrow vote.

Since then the spirit manifested in the amendment has been growing, and the injustice of the present condition of affairs has impressed itself upon the minds of the members of the council. In order to settle it beyond all further controversy, a committee was appointed by the general regent consisting, of Robert Stratton, Gerrait F. Backus and James McMullen, of Minneapolis, and W. J. Footner, D. L. Wilson and W. W. Cooley, of St. Paul, to bit upon a satisfactory amendment which it is claimed will meet with the hearty approval of the grand council as a whole, and hereafter do away with all controversy on the subject.

Stealing Sand.

Detective Donovan this morning arrested a gang of eleven men, employed by O. V. Gibson, who were engaged in digging sand and carting it from Minnesota Point, without having a permit so to do. This menace to the existence of the mayor's water filter was not to be tolerated and the outfit was gathered in. They will have a hearing before Judge Boyle this afternoon.

He Grows Worse.

The condition of David Vaugh continues to grow worse, and he is now able to recognize no one. Dr. Magie says that softening of the brain has set in. Vaugh eats with a good appetite and sleeps fairly well, but, the doctor says, that while he may live thirty days, the chances are against a very long lease of life for him.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

Greensboro, N. C., March 17.—William Conrad, one of the best known postoffice inspectors in the country, was found dead in bed here this morning. He had been in business in Florida and Washington, D. C. He entered the postal service in July, 1889, and at one time, division inspector in Denver. Death is believed to be due to internal injuries.

NO SENATOR ELECTED.

Joint Assembly of Kentucky Legislature Has Ended.

Louisville, Ky., March 17.—A special to the Post from Frankfort says: The sun shone down upon a peaceful scene in the little town of Frankfort this morning. The exciting proceedings of the past few days seemed to have cooled down entirely, and if it were not for the fact that the boys in blue paced back and forth in front of the capitol building with their guns on their shoulders, no one would have thought there was anything out of the ordinary going on. It was evident even before the legislature met for the last time, that there would be no legislation of consequence passed. The feeling between the Democratic majority in the senate and the Republican majority in the house was so intense, that all hope of agreeing upon anything was given up.

This morning, a personal encounter would certainly have resulted in the death of either of both men, had it not been for the intervention of G. Watt Hardin and others. It occurred just outside of the Capital hotel. Col. E. H. Gaither was walking up to the hotel when he met Jack Chinn. Col. Gaither said: "How are you, Jack," and was passing on, when Chinn replied: "D——n you, don't you speak to me," and at the same time made a movement for his hip pocket. Before the weapon could be drawn, Gen. Hardin rushed in between the two men and succeeded in preventing a fight. Not before Col. Gaither, however, had said to Chinn: "I am ready for you at any time, sir; it don't matter whether you speak to me or not."

W. A. Dunlap, who was given Mr. Kauffman's seat in the house by that body, arrived in the city from Lexington this morning. When asked if he would vote in the joint assembly, Mr. Dunlap said: "I will not. I am here on other business." Dunlap was sent for by Col. Boyle, the Republican nominee for United States senator, but he refused to yield to the Republican instructions. The house had another stormy beginning this morning. Mr. Barnett offered a resolution endorsing the action of the governor in calling out the militia.

Mr. Howard moved the previous question. In a moment almost every Democrat was on his feet, demanding to be heard. The speaker ruled that the previous question had been ordered and that no speeches were in order. This did not silence the Democrats and at least a half dozen speakers were at it at one time in the greatest confusion, during which "bayonet rule," "carpet baggers," "soldiers," "militia," "anarchy," "cowardice," and such epithets were thrown at the Republicans. The resolution was adopted by a yea and nay vote of 51 to 45.

It has leaked out that a meeting of the Blackburn Democrats is to be held tonight at which addresses are to be delivered by Senator Blackburn, Gen. Hardin, Ollie James and others, in which they will claim that the fact that no United States senator was elected at this session is a great victory for Blackburn. The meeting, it is said, will be an opening of the free silver campaign in Kentucky. No doubt Governor Bradley will come in for a good share of abuse.

The report of the senate investigating committee, according to Senator Goeble, will not be ready until after the joint session. It will score the governor most unmercifully. One story has it that the committee will recommend that the senate fine him $500 together with imprisonment for six months. That this is contemplated is shown by the remark of a member of the committee a few minutes ago. He said: "The committe has power to recommend such punishment as you have just suggested." The only thing that will prevent such a report being made is the fact that it is known that Democratic senators will not consent to vote for the resolution.

The Republicans had a red hot caucus in the court if appeals' rooms last night. Besides the members of the two houses, there were many party men from out in the state and almost all the state officials. The most significant act of the caucus was the passage of a resolution unanimously requesting the state central committee to change the place of holding the state convention from Lexington ot Louisville. The speeches were warm in condemnation of Senator Bronston and his methods. While the resolutions do not show that this was the course taken, it is nevertheless true. A committee, consisting of Senators Jones, James and Stege, was appointed to correspond with the central committee. A number of leading Republicans called on Governor Bradley this morning and got his consent to change the place of holding the convention.

The joint session assembled today as peaceably as yesterday. A feeling of better humor prevailed in the house which was enjoyed by a number of ladies, who were allowed for the first time, since last Friday, to enter the galleries. The doors were thrown wide open as on yesterday and the same sight of blue coats was witnessed in the corridors. While the clerks called the roll of both houses, the Democrats failed to vote and the roll stood sixty-six present. The ballot was then ordered for the last vote in the race for United States senator. Neither the Democrats nor Republicans voted.

On motion the joint assembly eternally, everlastingly and perpetually and for all time dissolved, never to meet again. When the motion prevailed the long meter doxology was sung by the assembly in a spirit of humor. The gavel fell for the last time in the joint session of the Kentucky general assembly at 12:17 p. m., without electing a successor to Senator Blackburn.

As soon as the joint assembly had dissolved, many of Senator Blackburn's friends made a rush for the senate cloak room and began to shake the hand of the free silver champion. Joe told a story and wound up by saying that he had "just begun his fight."

Final arrangements were made for a meeting of the Blackburn Democrats at the opera house tonight. Senator Henry Martin said that the only reason that the meeting was not held in the senate chamber was that it was not guarded by military. Indications are that the legislature will not adjourn until a late hour tonight. Representative Burnham said after the joint session that if the Democrats had not refused to vote today, both Walton and James, the two expelled Republican senators, would have voted. Senator McChord, member of the senate investigating committee, is authority for the statement that the committee will not recommend either a fine or imprisonment of Governor Bradley, but that it will score the executive in strong language.

Both houses have adjourned until 3 o'clock.

VENEZUELA IS EXCITED.

New York, March 17.—A dispatch from Caracas says: Important cable messages about the Urusan incident have passed between the Venezuelan minister at Washington and government officials here, also between Minister Thomas and Secretary Olney. There is good ground for believing that Venezuela has been told that she must separate the incident from the boundary dispute. It is reported that Venezuela has accepted the advice. La Guayara and the capital are excited over the report that a British fleet is due tomorrow to enforce the claim.

FEELING FOR QUAY.

San Francisco, March 17.—W. H. Andrews, ex-chairman of the Republican state central committee of Pennsylvania, is in the city. The local newspaper says Andrews' mission is to ascertain how the West would view the nomination of Quay for the presidency.

AROUSED

The People Are Now Manifesting Indignation Over the Water Question.

Feeling Created By the Council Recognizing Minnesota Point Scheme.

Expert's Opinion of Lakewood Water Open to Serious Question.

There is considerable feeling over the apparent tendency of the council to too readily fall in with suggestions looking to delay in the prosecution of the work of building the new water plant with the intake at Lakewood, as already planned. When the mayor, a week ago, appeared before the council and advocated the theory that an adequate supply of pure water may be obtained on Minnesota Point, Alderman Richardson alone lifted up his voice in its favor. Apart from Richardson advanced no arguments not hitherto offered by believers in the theory, arguments that have against them experience and the opinion of able engineers. Last night, the advocates of the Minnesota Point scheme, either noisily in favor of it or tacitly giving it support, had mightily increased. Even Alderman Nelson had apparently experienced a change of heart and his voice, that two weeks ago would have been lifted in opposition, was mute; and Alderman Kumsieg fairly out-cheroked Herod in his zeal in support of some other place than the Lakewood site.

Is it possible that reasons—weighty reasons—such as can alone move the superior minds of these gentlemen and their supporters, and that have lain dormant during all the time when the public mind has been agitated by this very question, the thorough canvassing the matter was given, resulting in a decision against the project by one of the ablest engineers who ever served the city, have only now, within the last week, come to the front? Perhaps.

Our water expert, who, as a special act of grace, has gone out of the line of services required of him by his contract and sampled some water taken at the location of the proposed Lakewood intake, doing this, of course, out of his anxious desire that the city's health shall be conserved, has given his opinion to Health Officer Routh that the water there is "not as pure as it ought to be." This opinion, Dr. Routh saw to it, reached the council.

This vague expression from the expert was used with great effect last evening in the discussion at the council meeting. How much weight is to be attached to it—or, rather, what does it mean? Perhaps a few remarks gleaned from the issue of the Engineering Record of Dec. 21 last, a publication that is accepted as authority in this country and England may assist the unlearned.

In an article entitled "The Value of Analyses of Water," the journal referred to, after calling attention to the fact that the source of the most serious pollution of water is organic matter, existing, in its undecomposed state, as albuminoid ammonia, and as free ammonia when decomposition has begun, passing thence to nitrites and nitrates, the latter being the last stage preparatory to its assimilation into new forms of organic matter goes on to observe that "it is imprudent to say that because a water contains unusually large amounts of these or any of these compounds of nitrogen, it is necessarily polluted. Albuminoid ammonia was formerly considered as indicative of an equivalent amount of organic matter liable to decay, but this is now found to be not necessarily so. Only successive analyses will rightly tell the story furnished by the presence of this compound, for it may exist for months without developing free ammonia. The dark water of the Acusimet river, the source of New Bedford's supply, contains large quantities of such albuminoid ammonia resulting from the dissolution of grasses, leaves and roots. This is considered a good water, but, by most European standards, and without interpretation, would be classed as bad."

It may be inquired parenthetically if this is what our expert found in the water at Lakewood on which to base his dictum that it is not "as pure as it ought to be?" Ought to be, if distilled so as to be chemically pure, probably, but the most sparkling draft ever drawn from Nature's own springs, is not "chemically pure." The presence of a twig of balsam in it might justify an expert in claiming that it is not as pure as it ought to be.

The same authority goes on to say that free ammonia, so called, is a characteristic ingredient of sewage, but "the conditions which influence its development and accumulate in natural waters are so various that extreme caution is necessary in deciding the significaton of its presence in individual cases. * * * The nitrates indicate a complete change, but their importance can only be settled satisfactorily when the source from which they are derived is unknown. Chlorine is considered a valuable indication of sewage, but only in connection with other facts. The amount found in unpolluted water varies widely and it is highly desirable to know what is the normal amount in unpolluted water in a given region before deciding on the signification of the amount shown by, analyses of unknown water from the same locality."

Perhaps the doctor has judged the Lakewood water fairly by these rules and then again perhaps he has not. If his opinion is to be used to discredit the Lakewood location he should say whether he has or not, and in this connection, the following, from the Engineering Record, in conclusion, may be quoted: "The chemist who makes an analysis of water should always be requested to supply an interpretation of results that may be understood by persons without chemical training."

And after all this comes the acknowledged fact that filtering water through any amount of sand will not destroy the typhoid bacillus.

The action of the council last evening has stirred up some indignation, and inquiry in various quarters fails to disclose supporters of the mayor's scheme. One man in the city hall today said that 3000 men in line to protest against the policy of delay that has been inaugurated is a sight that may greet the eyes of the aldermen.

FOR FREE COINAGE.

Denver Trade Body Sends Out a Circular.

Denver, March 17.—The Denver chamber of commerce has mailed a reply, of which the following are the concluding paragraphs, to a communication recently received from the New York chamber of commerce: "We take issue with the assertion that a continuance of the agitation in favor of the free coinage of silver has resulted in an enormous or any cost to the government, or that it stands in the way of a revival of confidence and national prosperity. Public obligations are payable in coin of the standard value of July 14, 1870. Congress and attorney generals have officially declared them to be so payable. Observance of the law by administrative officers in the public interest would have made gold raids upon the treasury impossible, bond issues unnecessary, and bond syndicates unknown. Eastern investors hoarding greenbacks to buy gold, and holding gold to buy bonds, have left Southern and Western producers nothing to borrow and to circulate among their exchanges but the bank note and silver certificate.

"Nothing stands in the way of confidence and prosperity but the dealer in public securities, who, deploring their issue, demands more of them; those who believe the nation can expand only by fettering its limbs with gold, those who would deprive the government of its paper issues and those who denounce agitation because they fear it. We are in full accord with the sentiment that the time is past for any halting or doubtful phrases to express the meaning of political parties upon any public question. Equivocation will not satisfy the requirements of the hour. The issue is between the producers of wealth and the manipulators of exchange.

"Prosperity is impossible without a sufficient and a stable money circulation. This can only be secured by the free coinage of gold and silver. By destroying the latter, we have placed a bounty upon the staple products of silver-using lands and compelled them to manufacture for themselves. They are progressive; we are stationary. We cannot improve our condition by praising an honest money that is dishonest, or by denouncing a cheap currency that is not cheap. We earnestly invite the co-operation of all in the effort to convince the people that the free coinage of gold and silver is the primary, essential to permanent improvement and that the continued degradation of silver can only benefit our foreign competitors, the lenders, the annuitants, the possessors of fixed incomes; and must ultimately destroy as it now seriously injures the welfare of the nation and the citizens. Henry P. Steele, president; M. C. Jackson, secretary."

ARMENIAN RELIEF.

John Wanamaker Says the Necessity is Appalling.

Philadelphia, March 17.—A cablegram from John Wanamaker has been received relative to the Armenian situation. It is as follows: "Philippopolis, March 15—I am convinced that the necessity is appalling. Needs for relief extremely urgent. Highly approve your methods of distribution through Mr. Peel. Remit generously and promptly Directly to him. Wanamaker."

When Mr. Wanamaker sailed for Europe in January, the citizens' permanent relief committee, of this city, which has thus far collected and distributed $10,000, arranged that during his stay in Constantinople he should inquire into Armenian situation and the committee plans for the distribution of moneys collected at Philadelphia for the relief of the sufferers, and give the committee the benefit of his conclusions. The cablegram quoted above is the result.

FATAL COLLISION.

Two Dead and Eight Others Injured.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 17.—Two persons were killed and eight others were more or less injured in a collision on the Pennsylvania railway near Steelton today. The dead are: Samuel Welch, engineer, and L. Strouse, fireman, both of Philadelphia. H. Krause, of Akron, Ohio, sustained internal injuries.

The accident was caused by a freight train running into the fast train, both being bound east. The passenger coaches were overturned. Welch and Strouse were in charge of the passenger train. Welch was taken out of the wreck alive, but died soon after reaching the hospital. Strouse was thrown under the tender and crushed almost beyond recognition.

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

JAMESON'S TRIAL.

The Transvaal Raider's Examination in London.

London, March 17.—Dr. Jameson and his companions, charged with "warring on a friendly state," were examined in the Bow street police court today, the proceedings being a resumption of the hearing last week which was adjourned until this afternoon.

Sir John Bridge, the chief magistrate, presided and there were many people of note present. Sergeant Ruck and Trooper Hill, of the Macabeleland mounted police, were examined as witnesses, and testified as to the starting out of the invasion of the Transvaal.

FILIBUSTERERS SENTENCED.

Philadelphia, March 17.—The officers of the steamer Horsa, who were recently convicted of carrying an armed expedition to the Cuban insurgents were today sentenced by Judge Butler in the United States district court. Capt. J. H. S. Wiborg was sentenced to one year and four months in the Eastern penitentiary and to pay a fine of $200 and costs. The mates, Jonas P. Peterson and Hans Johanson, were each sentenced to eight months in the country prison and to pay fines of $100 and costs each. The motion for a new trial was overruled.

A CRAP GAME TRAGEDY.

Chicago, March 17.—Enraged over losing $450 at craps today, Charles Hinds, colored, shot and dangerously wounded John Johnson, in the later's saloon, 464 State street. Another shot struck a man named Moore. Moore will recover, but the bullet which hit Johnson entered the left breast close to the heart.

JOY IN OKLAHOMA.

Kansas City, March 17.—A special to the Star from Oklahoma says there is general rejoicing over the news that the free homes bill has passed congress. The people of Perry celebrated the news by shooting off cannon and making other demonstrations. If the bill becomes a law it means a saving of $18,000,000 to Oklahoma people.

SPLENDID

Duluth Harbor to Be Put on the Continuing Contract System.

To Be Deepened To Over Twenty Feet at a Cost of $3,500,000.

Forecast of River and Harbor Bill Makes the Total $10,000,000.

Washington, March 17.—It is expected that the river and harbor bill will be reported to the house within a few days. The first estimate of the bill was about $12,000,000, but it is now understood that the bill will not of itself appropriate more than $10,000,000, but will put a large number of projects under the continuing contract system. The contract for the Mississsippi river improvement is about to expire and it is quite likely to be renewed, as is that of the Missouri river.

In addition to these, it is probable that a number of other projects will be added to the bill and contracts authorized, even if but a small amount for beginning the work is carried in the bill, which is now being prepared. Among those which will no doubt be included in the measure are contracts for the improvement of Boston harbor under the plan proposed by the engineers; the improvement of Duluth, Minn., harbor, to make it available for vessels drawing twenty feet of water at a cost of about $3,500,000; the improvement of the Ohio river, by building at least two locks and dams, and in the opening of the channel; the improvement of the harbor at Los Angeles, by authorizing both San Pedro harbor and Wilmington harbor to be deepened; improvement of Virgin Vaquima bay, Oregon, and Gray's harbor, Washington.

These are only a number of the most important things which are to be placed under the continuing system, with provision for the expenditure each year of such sums as may be needed. The committee, in reporting the bill in favor of the authorization of these contracts, will say that it has found that about 30 to 50 per cent of the appropriations are saved by the continuing system.

OKLAHOMA MIX-UP.

Whiskers, Horsewhip, Shooting and a Mad Woman.

Kansas City, Mo., March 17.—A special to the Star from Perry, Okla., says: Near McKinney, a remote country town, Miss Mortie Berry, a plucky claim holder, formerly of Des Moines, Iowa, is the center of a living commotion, caused by her horse whipping Louis M. Burton, who had made slanderous remarks about her. She met Burton at church and thrashed him unmercifully with a large whip which she had hidden under her cloak.

In a general scrimmage which ensued, Burton shot a young man, named Goodson, who had aided Miss Berry; Goodson, in turn nearly choked Burton to death, and Deason W. H. Thompson had a handful of whiskers pulled out. Now Thompson has sworn out warrants for the arrest of all concerned and Miss Berry will have Deason Thompson arrested for mulaiming her. Goodson's wound is not serious.

BOW WOWS AT ST. LOUIS.

Big Assortment of Dogs Displayed There.

St. Louis, March 17.—The inaugural bench show of the St. Louis Kennel club opened at the exposition building with nearly 800 dogs, of which about 300 are owned in St. Louis. The remainder include most all the great canine champions that are being shown on the American kennel circuit this season. Wire cages and stalls necessary for the benching of the dogs were brought here from New York, where they were used in the recent show given by the Westminster Kennel club in Madison Square garden.

About 500 invitations were sent out to members of St. Louis' fashionable set and the opening was a decided success from a social standpoint. The only St. Louis man to do any judging at the show will be P. H. Bryson, who will distribute prizes among the setters and pointers. The St. Bernards and New Foundlands and pugs will be judged by Miss Anna H. Whitney, of Lancaster, Mass.

A PACIFIC ROADS' CONFERENCE.

Washington, March 17.—In about ten days there will be a meeting or consultation between the two steering committees of the senate to see if time can be given for the consideration of a bill for the settlement of the Pacific railroad debt. The request for time will come from the committee on Pacific roads, and if it appears from the views of the two managing committees that the time will be afforded, then the committee on Pacific roads will make an effort to report a bill at a very early day to bring it up for consideration. If the steering committees do not agree to consider the bill, then all legislation looking to the adjustment of the Pacific roads problem and the government debt will be postponed for the session and brought up in the short session.

PERUVIAN ARMY SUPPLIES.

Lima, Peru, March 17.—Via Galveston—The government has contracted to purchase 800 horses and 1000 Mauser rifles for the army.

A DULUTH INVENTOR.

Washington, March 17.—(Special to The Herald)—A patent for an anti-friction bearing was today issued to Harold R. Willman, of Duluth.

WRANGLED

Water Question Again Came Up Before the Council Last Night.

Various Phases of it Were Discussed With Considerable Warmth.

C. W. Wilson's Appointment Confirmed---J. D. Holmes Pulled Through.

The council chamber was filled last evening when the aldermen began business. A wrangle over the water question occupied the greater part of the evening, the aldermen desisting from the conflict only long enough to elect J. D. Holmes assistant city attorney and confirm the appointment of C. W. Wilson to the board of public works. Alderman Harker made an effort to get the report confirming Wilson's appointment laid on the table for a week, Alderman Krumsieg seconding his motion to that effect, but the effort availed nothing and Wilson's appointment was confirmed.

J. D. Holmes gave his opponents for the office of assistant city attorney a surprise. He finished away back in the field in the caucus balloting in the afternoon, receiving but four votes on the last ballot, but he developed good staying powers and on the fifth ballot last evening he received ten votes. When the result of the fourth ballot had been announced, with no election, Alderman Sang arose and put in a plea for West Duluth. He remarked that Mr. Holmes is a resident of the First ward, which had been especially favored in the matter of appointments.

"Of course," said Mr. Sang, "we realize that all the brains are at the East End, but some of the plain people are at the other end, and West Duluth has decided to support Mr. De Vore and we ask the rest of the council to help us."

This seemed to put the quietus on Mr. De Vore, and Mr. Holmes was elected on the next ballot. George F. Davis and I. E. West were the other candidates.

BELL & EYSTER FUNDS.

A preliminary tilt was had over the question of proceeding against the Bell & Eyster bondsmen. Alderman Sang opened the ball with a speech, brief and full of vinegar, the theme being Alderman Krumsieg's motion that a settlement be authorized on the basis of accepting the principal sum, the interest being waived, in case the same be paid before judgment is entered.

Aldermen Sang and Olafson thought they detected a scheme to provide a way for the bondsmen to wriggle out, and Alderman Krumsieg explained his motion. Alderman Sang did not see the use of giving away $20,000 in interest and said he was in favor of protecting the city's rights first and compromising afterward. The crowd was with Sang and Olafson, and their remarks were hailed with loud applause.

Alderman Krumsieg jumped up in a fit of a passion. He said he thought the remarks of Alderman Olafson to be ungentlemanly in accusing him of attempting to delay the proceedings against the bondsmen. He glared fiercely in Alderman Olafson's direction as he spoke, and Alderman Harwood, who was directly in range, pulled his head down into his collar. The resolution was finally laid on the table for one week and quiet was restored, but only for a moment.

THE WATER EXPERT.

Alderman Krumsieg again prodded up the animals with a motion looking to the employment of an expert engineer to assist a committee to be composed of the water works committee and the health officer in ascertaining where pure water can be secured, the motion further providing that Minnesota Point water be examined with a view to its availability as a source of supply.

Alderman Crandall wanted to know what the resolution meant. "We have an expert already," said he, "and, by the way, we have first heard from him today. He has given us the startling information that the water is not as pure as it ought to be—startling information, this." Alderman Crandall said he did not know where this new expert was to pursue his investigation. Perhaps it is the intention, said he, to sample the whole of Lake Superior. The expert business had been run to extremes. After starting on a water system they were to be called off to trot around with experts, first to Minnesota Point and then, probably, over the hill to investigate every lake and stream in the country.

These remarks seemed to accord with the popular idea, for the audience greeted them with great applause.

Alderman Olafson followed in the same line and the citizens also rewarded him with plaudits. Alderman Krumsieg withdrew such portion of his motion as provided for the employment of an expert, and it passed as amended.

TO STOP WORK.

Alderman Richardson now sprung a resolution that all work on the water plant be stopped until the committee on finances could devise and report ways and means for carrying on the project. No time within which such a report is to be made was provided, and this proved a little too much for the council to swallow, the resolution being tabled.

Alderman Krumsieg now took another whack at the water question with a resolution instructing the committee on auditing, finance, the mayor, the comptroller and the treasurer be constituted a committee to devise ways and means to build a water plant. This aroused Alderman Crandall again, who remarked that bonds to the amount of $750,000 had already been sold.

Alderman Krumsieg replied that the Ferry suit would tie up the bonds for a couple of years.

Alderman Crandall was in favor of advertising the bonds at once. The firms handling such securities would have them examined by their own counsel and would decide on their legality regardless of the number of suits pending. Some steps should be taken, he said, to endeavor to get the bonds on the market.

"That's exactly what this committee will do," ejaculated Alderman Richardson.

"What is it going to do under this resolution?" demanded Crandall, jumping up.

Alderman Richardson looked dazed and hesitated, the crowd laughed and he sat down to ponder.

Alderman Krumsieg suggested that nobody knew what is to be done and the committee is to find out.

"That is it, exactly," acquiesced Alderman Richardson, and this seemed to be the sentiments of the crowd, for it roared again. The motion was then passed, 12 voting in the affirmative.

A communication was received from the health officer, to the effect that the water at Lakewood is now perfectly pure at 60 feet depth, 1500 feet from the shore, and advising that a system of filter beds is desirable, which was referred to the water works committee.

A petition for the vacation of streets and alleys necessary to put the East Lawn normal school in shape was received, was referred to the committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks. The Humane society sent in a protest against cutting off the usual allowance of $25 a month, as recommended by the retrenchment committee, which was received and placed on file.

The annual reports of the city treasurer, comptroller and board of park commissioners were received and referred.

A report was read from the committee appointed to examine the sites for a pumping station, in favor of the Lakewood location as compared with Brighton. The report called attention to the objection against Minnesota Point as a site, by reason of its discharge of sewage and dredging refuse in proximity thereto. The report closed with a recommendation that, in case the Lakewood site is determined upon, a competent person be employed to oversee the work, and the advisability of stopping the work for a period of ten days until a scheme of finance could be hit upon. The report was read and placed on file.

THE AFTERNOON CAUCUS.

At the caucus in the afternoon, Alderman Crandall, in behalf of Taomas Brian, presented to the chair a gavel made of wood from the famous Kearsarge, of the crew of which Mr. Brian was once a member.

President Hale responded in a few words, remarking that the timber of the old ship had seen enough strife in the past and he hoped the portion of it he held in his hand would at least witness no more. Smiles went around at this prayer for peace and then the aldermen unsheathed their claws and bit and scratched and took to prowling around over the water works question.

The question of funds came up at this point. Alderman Richardson resurrected it, and the mayor was given the floor. He seconded the remarks Alderman Richardson had just made, to the effect that the city is faced with the exhaustion of the supply of money available, without any known means of raising more. The mayor then went on to say that Mr. Davis had told him the water at Lakewood is not as pure as it should be.

Alderman Harwood here jumped up and raised the point of order that the mayor was wandering from the question under discussion.

There was a sensation at this summary choking off of the city's chief magistrate, but the situation was met by a motion to allow the mayor to proceed, which was passed, and he urged an investigation of the water supply on Minnesota Point. An expert can do this, the mayor said, while the financial question is being settled.

The debate on the water system question followed along the same lines as at the evening session, Alderman Stevens taking the opportunity to inquire who Dr. Davis is, whence he came and whither he will return.

WANTS TO CONVERT A DEBT.

Lisbon, March 16.—The ministers of finance intends to ask the cortes for authority to convert the entire Portuguese debt.

IT MAY DO AS MUCH FOR YOU.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in the back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures but without any good results. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents. At Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Baco-Curo The only scientific cure for the Tobacco habit.
Baco-Curo Cures when all other remedies fail. (Write for proofs).
Baco-Curo Does not depend on the will power of the user. It is the Cure. Vegetable and harmless.
Baco-Curo Directions are clear: "Use all the Tobacco you want until Baco-Curo notifies you to stop."
Baco-Curo Is the Original Written Guarantee Remedy that refunds your money if it fails to cure.
Baco-Curo Does the Curing. Its Competitors do the Blowing.

Investigate Baco-Cure before you buy any remedy for the Tobacco Habit.

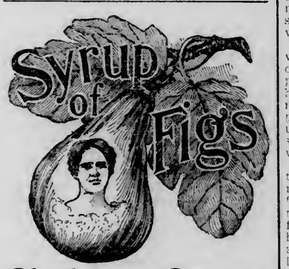
The U. S. Courts have just decided that

BACO-CURO
Is what it Pretends to be
A CURE.

WHICH DO YOU WANT? A CURE or A SUBSTITUTE?

One box $1.00; three boxes (and guaranteed cure) $2.50, at all druggists, or sent direct on receipt of price. Write for free booklet and proofs. EUREKA CHEMICAL & MFG. CO., LaCrosse, Wis.

Syrup of Figs



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

DONGOLA

Not the Destination, But a Halting Place For British Forces.

Belief That England is Bent on a War of Egyptian Conquest.

International Trouble May Spring Out of the Upper Nile Affair.

New York, March 17.—A dispatch to the World from London says: The ministerial statement and discussion in the house of commons fully establishes that the British advance upon the Soudan denotes the initiation of a policy by the British government which may be fraught with most far reaching and possibly disastrous consequences.

Arthur Balfour, speaking for the cabinet, practically admitted that Dongola would probably not be the destination, but only the halting place of the Anglo-Egyptian forces. His allusions to the deshrability of bringing the blessing of British rule to the Soudan were interpreted as indicating that the government is bent on a war, not a defense, but of conquest of that whole section.

Secretary Charles Dilke made a profound impression by his able and weighty exposition of the dangers and complications, not only in Central Africa, but in Europe, which would be entailed by such a policy. The reception of his speech shows that he has now largely regained the influence he had, when driven from public life ten years ago.

The Liberals oppose the expedition, and they expect it will make the government unpopular in the country, as its perils are only too apparent, while the advantages, even if successful, are nebulous in the highest degree. Unless popular outcry stays Salisbury's hand, it may well happen that the long expected casus belli which is to bring about a general Europe cataclysm, may be provided, not by trouble at Constantinople or in the Balkans, but by the clashing of French, German and British interests in Africa, and especially in the race now begun in good earnest for the possession of the unappropriated portion of the valley of the Upper Nile.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best Salve in the world for cuts bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

SEED DISTRIBUTION.

Secretary Morton Preparing to Obey the Law.

Washington, March 17.—The question of the construction of the seed resolution which has now become a law, and its effect on the law which it is intended to enforce, and under which the former seed distribution have taken place, has been referred by Secretary Morton to both the attorney general and the comptroller of the treasury for opinions.

Preliminary arrangements for carrying the law into effect have been made by the agricultural department and Secretary Morton says he will execute to the letter the law as construed by the attorney general. The reference of the matter to Comptroller Bowler is to prevent any holding up of the expenditure accounts. Secretary Morton reiterates his previous statements that he intends to buy the seeds already packed. "This," he says, "it is a matter of opinion. There will be no employment of unskilled and new employes every season to attend to this branch of the distribution. By doing away with this employment, the government will be able to buy 25 per cent more seed with the same amount of money as previously."

The amount of money which had been already appropriated for the work is about $129,000. The law provides that the distribution shall take place as in preceding years, and therefore there will be about ten million packages of seeds to buy and two-thirds of these will be subject to orders of senators and members of congress. The seeds can be of little use at this time in the year, and in the South the gardens already are made up, and by the time the seeds can be placed in readiness to be sent out, there are scarcely more than eight or ten states where they would arrive in time. This includes some of the New England states, Minnesota and others in that latitude.

The secretary is making up a list of the seed establishments, and in case the decision requires it, circulars will be sent asking them if they can furnish the seeds and for their prices.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D., I want no money. Address

James A. Harris,
Box 296, Delray, Mich.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10¢ and 25¢ a box. Book *free* at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

A Sufferer Cured

"Every season, from the time I was two years old, I suffered dreadfully from erysipelas, which kept growing worse until my hands were almost useless. The bones softened so that they would bend, and several of my fingers are now crooked from this cause. On my hand I carry large scars, which, but for

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla, would be sores, provided I was alive and able to carry anything. Eight bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla cured me, so that I have had no return of the disease for more than twenty years. The first bottle seemed to reach the spot and a persistent use of it has perfected the cure."—O. C. DAVIS, Wantoma, Wis.

AYER'S
THE ONLY WORLD'S FAIR
Sarsaparilla

AYER'S PILLS Promote Good Digestion.

WHITEWASHING BROWN.

Frisco Pastor Acquitted of the Immorality Charge.

San Francisco, March 17.—The council that is sitting in judgment on Rev. C. O. Brown has acquitted the pastor on one charge. They came to the conclusion that he was not guilty of any immoral conduct with Mrs. M. A. Stockton. They based their opinion on the following facts:

One—That Mrs. Stockton was not a woman whose testimony could be taken for the truth.

Two—That there was no evidence introduced that was strong enough in a legal sense to convict the pastor.

Three—That he had shown Mrs. Stockton great kindness in the way that a Christian minister should, and that she had taken advantage of that kindness.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

North Dakota members of the G. A. R. have forwarded a strong protest to Washington against the proposed abandonment of Fort Pembina.

At Fargo E. F. Clarke, an aged man of Chicago, very highly connected, was sentenced to serve two years in the penitentiary at Sioux Falls, S. D., by Judge Thomas, in the United States court, for outraging a 12-year-old girl at Fort Totten.

About thirty days ago C. I. Earle, of the Minnewaukan club at Grand Forks, tendered to Auditor John C. Miller, at Fargo, the Cass county, 50 cents and demanded a hunting permit, which was refused on the ground that the applicant was a non-resident. On Friday a writ of mandamus was issued and served on the auditor, in which he was ordered to issue the permit or appear in court on March 19 and show cause why. The ground for Auditor Miller's refusal is that the game warden does not take his office until April 1 next. The new code repeals all the old game laws, and as the new law does not go into effect until April 1, it would seem as if there was no law against hunting until that date.

Judge John M. Cochran, the attorney for the North Dakota Milling association of Grand Forks, goes to St. Paul this week, where he will meet Master Montgomery, who will take testimony in several suits that were brought by former customers of the milling association for breach of contract. When the association assigned about a year ago, there were a large number of unfilled orders on the books, and suits were brought by the dealers who failed to receive their shipments. As soon as their cases can be disposed of the work of settling up the affairs of the milling association's property will be made to the purchasing creditors, and, in all probability will be completed by May 15 next.

Letters from members of the colony that emigrated from Forman to the Canadian Northwest, two years ago, indicate a deplorable condition of suffering and destitution in that country. Crop failures, intense cold and long distances from supplies have disheartened them and they are nearly all desirous of returning to Sargent county. Friends of some of the families have started subscription papers to raise funds to pay their way back.

There will be considerable surveying of government lands this summer. Surveyor General Blewett at Bismarck states that an appropriation of $11,000 has been secured, of which $3000 will be expended in surveys west of the Missouri, the remainder in the northern part of the state. The Northern Pacific will also have some of its lands west of the Missouri surveyed.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The hearing of Charles Isbell before United States Commissioner McLaughlin, of Lawrence county, at Chamberlain, which promises to be an unusually interesting event, has been postponed until March 21. Isbell was arrested several months ago upon the charge of grand larceny. Sheriff Fuller, of Butte county, had been watching Isbell for some time, as he answered the description of William West, who is wanted for murdering a deputy United States marshal in Indian territory, and against whom an indictment was returned by the United States district court at Fort Scott, Kan., Jan. 6, 1895. The prisoner has been kept in ignorance of the sheriff's suspicions, which appear to be well founded. Witnesses have been summoned from Kansas, and they will be present at the hearing to identify the prisoner if possible.

The subscriptions for constructing the new state normal school at Springfield now aggregate $6758. W. L. Dow, the well-known Sioux Falls architect, has been engaged to prepare plans for the building and grounds. A good many loads of stone are being placed on the grounds each day and the citizens are united in the determination to push the work of construction, although actual building operations will necessarily have to be deferred several weeks in order that the plans can be perfected.

GERMAN DIPLOMACY.

London, March 16.—The correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette at Berlin telegraphs that he learned from a high authority that Emperor William will inaugurate a notable change in the relations after the coronation of the czar. The viceroy, Prince Hohenlohe-Lengenburg, will be present at the cabinet council to be held tomorrow, when the whole matter will be discussed. The correspondent adds that Germany and Austria have promised to support the policy of Great Britain in Egypt, and he argues that the dreibund will thus secure Great Britain's support in the future showing that the Hohenlohe influence has proved superior to Bismarck's.

BELGIUM FINANCIERS.

London, March 16.—A dispatch from Brussels says: In the chamber of deputies, Deputy Borchgrave made a minute and searching statement of the evils of the depreciation of silver. M. Demet Daneyer, minister of finance, in replying, recognized the gravity of the evils, though he thought it was not incumbent on Belgium to call a monetary conference, but the government would co-operate in any measures in this direction of fixing a ratio between gold and silver.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Ex-United States Consul Waller is still in prison, no order for his release having been received.

William Miller, a tough, 28 years old, was arrested at Lancaster, Pa., yesterday for murdering and robbing his father on Jan. 27. He set fire to the building and partially cremated the old man's body.

Joe Walcott defeated Scott Collins, better known as "Bright Eyes," in seven rounds at the Eureka club at New York last night.

Bishop Campbell, a colored divine, is in jail at Cleveland, on a charge of embezzling $500.

Parsons Bros', elevator, with 3000 bushels of grain and seed, at Chatfield, Minn., burned yesterday. The fire originated in the top of the elevator from a hot journal. Loss about $2500; insurance unknown.

At Brainerd Judge Holland denied the motion of Leon Lum in behalf of John Pryde, sentenced to be hanged for murder, for a bill of exceptions with which to go to the supreme court on questions of whether previous good character and plea of guilty can be taken into consideration as exceptional circumstances in order to have the sentence reduced to life imprisonment.

Terrible gales prevailed yesterday on the west coast of England and Ireland.

The Kansas Agitator, a Populist paper published at Garnett, Kan., declares for Mrs. Mary E. Lease for attorney general of Kansas. The Agitator says that Mrs. Lease has the courage of her convictions and would faithfully execute all laws on the statute books.

At the Northern Pacific stone quarries, fourteen miles east of Billings, Mont., two laborers were killed by a powder explosion and three others seriously injured.

The United States authorities at St. Joseph, Mo., arrested W. L. Pease and wife, charging them with counterfeiting. Pease was arrested at the Burlington freight office where he appeared to claim a box shipped from Omaha to "William Herb." This box was seized and opened. It proved to contain a quantity of tools and paraphernalia for the moulding of metal and half a bushel of spurious dollar and half dollar pieces. The counterfeits are very clever.

President McAlpine, of the National Republican league, has issued a circular to all officers of the league reminding them that it is against the constitution of the league for it to interfere in the action of any county, state or national convention. The object of the league, President McAlpine declares, is to work for the nominee and not for candidates.

Michael J. Maddon, the famous ball pitcher, is dead at Portland, Me. He was 28 years old.

William Sifert, a farmer residing near Alliance, Ohio, forbade Andrew Fife to call on his daughter, Carrie. Fife met Sifert in a country road and beat him with a club causing injuries from the effects of which Sifert died yesterday. Fife has disappeared.

BONDSMEN WILL SUFFER.

Kansas City, Kan., March 17.—The bondsmen for Postmaster Frank Mapes, who committed suicide yesterday, after having embezzled over $5000 of the funds of the office, today appointed Sheriff Bowling to take charge of the office, pending the settlement with the government, and until such time as President Cleveland shall appoint Mapes' successor. The bondsmen are arranging to make go l the defalcation. The bondsmen are J. K. P. Barker, S. L. Harris, T. B. Bowling, H. Sawyer, G. H. Horseman and D. E. Cornell, all of this city.

MONADNOCK ALL RIGHT.

Washington, March 17.—Reports from the Mare Island navy yard as to the performance of the monitor Monadnock on her recent trial trip are most gratifying to the naval authorities. With green firemen and defective grate bars, the engines easily made 215 horse-power, and the boat ran eleven knots, passing the navy tug Unadilla, in the harbor. The steam pressure was 115 pounds, and with new grates it is expected this will run up to 160, giving her thirteen knots speed.

MR. JONES WITHDRAWS.

Gallipolis, Ohio, March 17.—J. W. Jones has withdrawn from the race for delegate to the St. Louis convention from the Tenth district, after consultation with ex-Governor McKinley, by wire. McKinley wired that it was not for him to say who should be delegates from any district, but those already appointed would be pleasing to him.

J. H. STUART ASPHYXIATED.

Sandusky, Ohio, March 17.—J. H. Stuart, a well known railroad builder and manager, was asphyxiated here yesterday by natural gas. He built the Wenona & St. Peter road, the Midland, of Ohio, and was long connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern. He leaves a wife, son and daughter.

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

MEN of all AGES

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured. Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. Victims, reclaim your manhood, regain your vigor. Don't despair. Send for book with explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

ROBBED of MANHOOD

BY YOUTHFUL FOLLY

NERVE SEEDS

This Famous Remedy cures quickly and permanently all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, nightly emissions, evil dreams, lack of energy, nervousness, lassitude, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Carries no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes the pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket. $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us for free medical book, sent sealed in plain wrapper, which contains testimonials and financial references. No charge for consultations. Beware of imitations. Sold by our advertised agents, or address NERVE SEED CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

SOLD IN DULUTH, MINN. BY S. F. BOYCE AND BY MAX WIRTH DRUGGISTS.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

Swift's Cotosuet

You can tell a Cotosuet family. Father's digestion is good; Mother's cooking is delightful; Children all eat pie.

Sold wherever lard is—in 3 and 5 lb. pails. Made only by Swift and Company, Chicago.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." KEEP YOUR HOUSE CLEAN WITH SAPOLIO

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 15th day of February, 1896, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein wherein Henry H. Bell was plaintiff and Wallace Warner defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of one hundred twenty-six and 55-100 dollars ($126.55) which said judgment was thereafter on the 15th day of February, 1896, duly assigned to the Farmers' Banking Company, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction to the highest cash bidder at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday, the 1st day of April, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that the above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 5th day of October, 1889, that being the date of the rendition and docketing of said judgment, or any subsequent time, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: The north half of the southwest quarter (n½ of sw¼) of section nine (9), in township fifty (50) north of range fourteen (14) west of the 4th P. M., according to the government survey thereof, said lands being and lying in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Feb. 18th, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
As Sheriff St. Louis County, Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.
Feb-18-25-March-3-10-17-24

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of $505.00 which is due and claimed to be due on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Samuel P. Snively, mortgagor, to Sarah Mosher, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of January, 1895, at 4:50 o'clock p. m. in Book 92 of mortgages on page 522; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part of it.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, namely: All the tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), block twelve (12), and lots four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), block thirteen (13), Duluth Heights, Sixth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt with interest, and taxes (if any), on said premises and the further sum of $25.00 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth and state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year as provided by law.

Dated February 11th, 1896.

SARAH MOSHER,
Mortgagee.

SCHMIDT, REYNOLDS & MITCHELL,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Feb-11-18-25-March-3-10-17.

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Andrew Nelson, Plaintiff,
against
Lydia L. Carr, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in Duluth in said county within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated January 23, 1896.

CHAS. W. HOYT,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
425 Chamber of Commerce,
Duluth, Minn.
Feb-11-18-25-March-3-10-17.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred thirty-three and 78-100 dollars interest, and the entire sum secured having become thereby due and payable, to-wit: Twenty-seven hundred and thirty-three and 78-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Sadie A. Aldrich and Thomas C. Aldrich, her husband, mortgagors, to Catherine M. Gleason, mortgagee, bearing date the ten day of December, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of December, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 103 of mortgages on page 581; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots Nineteen (19) and eleven (11), in block Number twenty-nine (29), London addition to West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 22nd day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt or twenty-seven hundred and thirty-three and 78-100 dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 3, A. D. 1896.

CATHERINE M. GLEASON,
Mortgagee.

WILLIAM C. WHITE,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Offices 105-8 Torrey Building,
Duluth Minn.
March-10-17-24-31-April-7-14-21.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by William A. Holgate and Alice B. Holgate, his wife, mortgagors, to Jacob C. Cramp, mortgagee, bearing date November 4th, A. D. 1891, and recorded in the register of deeds office for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on November 24th, 1891, at eight o'clock a. m. in Book ninety-eight (98) of mortgages on page one hundred fifty-five (155), and

Whereas, said mortgage and the note thereby secured was extended by an agreement in writing dated November 1st, 1894, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of December, 1894, at two five (2:05) o'clock p. m. in Book one hundred twenty-one (121) of mortgages on page one hundred nine (109) and such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal and interest money due November 1st, 1895, and secured by said mortgage upon which there is claimed to be due and there is actually due at the date of this notice, the sum of five thousand three hundred thirteen and 24-100 ($5313.24) dollars, principal and interest and no action or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The north half (n½) and the southwest quarter (sw¼) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of the northeast quarter (ne¼), section nineteen (19), township fifty (50), range fourteen (14), containing thirty (30) acres, more or less, according to the U. S. government survey thereof, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and taxes (if any) on said premises and seventy-five ($75.00) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Friday, the 27th day of March, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 5th, 1896.

JACOB C. CRAMP,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
163-166 Duluth Trust Company building.
Duluth, Minn.
Feb-11-18-25-March-3-10-17-24.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS

CROWDS STILL CONTINUE!

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Don't wait, as the goods are going fast.

From the great Slater bankrupt sale of shoes. Every pair of shoes must be sold regardless of cost. Prices cut to the core to move them quick. Better bargains than ever this week.

$6 and $7

Patent leather and enamel shoes, Turner's make latest style, cut to==

$3.48

RUBBERS.

Child's Rubbers	17c
Misses' Rubbers	18c
Ladies' Rubbers	19c
Ladies' 50c Rubbers, small sizes	29c
Ladies' 60c Storm Rubbers, needle toes	40c
Ladies' spring heel Rubbers	35c
Men's Rubbers	40c
Men's best Rubbers, needle toe	65c

SHOES.

Infants' Shoes	13c
Child's Shoes	19c
Child's Shoes	39c
Misses' Kid Shoes	59c
Misses' $1.25 Button Shoes	78c
Boys' $1.25 Shoes	90c
Boys' Shoes	50c
Ladies' 80c Toe Slippers	49c
Ladies' $1.25 warm Slippers	56c

SHOES.

Men's Fine Shoes	98c
Men's Working Shoe	69c
Men's $2.50 Fine Shoes	$1.40
Men's $3 50 Fine Shoes	$2.48
Men's $4 00 Patent Leather Shoes	$1.98
Boys' $2.50 Calf Shoes	$1.60
Boys' $1.75 Shoes	$1.25
Boys' $2 00 Button Shoes	98c

Ladies' $4 and $4.50 finest turned and welt Shoes, nearly all sizes, Foster's, Gray's and Reed's makes, cut to

$2.68

Slater's Old Stand, Don't Forget the Place.

WEST END

Proctorknott's Marshal is Looking For a Thief Who Stole Clothes.

P. F. Smith Had a Runaway Today and Was Shaken Up.

Health Officer Routh Visited West Duluth Today--- Other News.

The marshal of Proctorknott came down this morning from the village on the hill, looking for a man who stole some clothes from the Missabe hotel. The individual was traced to West Duluth where he yesterday attempted to sell the goods. This morning he could not be found, but if he remains much longer in this climate he will undoubtedly soon be numbered among the new arrivals at the county jail, for the police department have pretty good evidence against him.

P. F. Smith, proprietor of the hotel where the goods were stolen was driving to West Duluth this morning, presumably on business connected with this transaction, when his horse ran away and he was thrown from the carriage. He was pretty well shaken up, but did not receive any serious injuries.

HEALTH OFFICERS HERE.

Dr. Routh and the members of the board of health drove to West Duluth this morning and held a consultation with Dr. Graham in regard to the contagious diseases that have been prevalent lately in this portion of the city. The worst epidemic of the kind that has visited West Duluth for some time was the diphtheria in the Peterson family. The disease was confined to this one family and is now practically stamped out of existence.

WILL MOVE ELSEWHERE.

William Simpson, proprietor of the "Fair," one of the largest and most complete stores in West Duluth, has made arrangements to move to Chippewa Falls about the fifth of next month. Mr. Simpson has been here several years, and together with his estimable wife, has been prominent in social and public affairs. They have a large circle of friends, who will much regret their departure. Mr. Simpson will continue the same business as conducted here at his new home, having leased a building for the purpose, commencing on April 15.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Epworth league gave one of its best entertainments at Asbury church last evening. Among many good things on the program was the violin playing by Mr. Harrison, the singing by the Jewell quartet and an address on "Japan," by J. D. Hopkins, of Duluth.

Albert Smith, cashier of the Montana National bank, at Helena, visited his brother, H. P. Smith, of the Manufacturers bank, today, while on his way homeward from an Eastern trip.

Charles Hugo left yesterday for a business trip along the St. Paul & Duluth railway.

Mr. and Mrs. Sleight have moved to West Superior, where Mr. Sleight has accepted a position in one of the sawmills.

M. M. Clark returned yesterday from the state encampment at Minneapolis.

John Myers, of Bay View Heights, has returned from a Southern trip.

J. Cassidy has returned from Eau Claire, Wis., where he has been employed by the McDonough Manufacturing company.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Brady have returned from a short stay at Barnum.

Charles Walsted has gone to Two Harbors where he has secured employment at the Iron Range repair shops.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reeves left last evening for Hancock, Mich., where they will reside in the future.

Services were held at St. James' Catholic church this morning at 8:30.

DOING GOOD EVERYWHERE.

A Medical Discovery That Effectually Cures Piles in Every Form.

For many years physicians have experimented in vain, seeking a remedy which would effectually cure piles and other rectal troubles without resorting to a surgical operation. Many remedies were found to give temporary relief, but none could be depended upon to make a lasting, satisfactory cure.

Within a recent period, however, a new remedy, the Pyramid Pile Cure, has been repeatedly tested in hundreds of cases and with highly satisfactory results.

The first effect of the Pyramid Pile Cure is to instantly remove the pain and irritation generally present and from that time on the cure rapidly progresses and before the patient is hardly aware of it he is entirely cured. The remedy seems to act directly on the nerves and blood vessels of the parts affected as it comes into direct contact with them and sets up a healthy action, which in a perfectly natural way brings the parts to their normal condition.

The remedy does its work without any pain or inconvenience to the sufferer and is justly considered one of the most meritorious discoveries of modern medicine.

Piles is one of the most annoying and often times dangerous diseases with which humanity is afflicted. If neglected it frequently developes into fistula or some equally fatal or incurable trouble, whereas by the timely use of this simple but effective remedy no one need suffer a single day from any form of piles unless they want to.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is perfectly harmless, containing no mineral poisons and is also very reasonable in price, costing but $1 a package. It is sold in drug stores everywhere. The manufacturers of the remedy are the Pyramid Drug company, of Albion, Mich., who have placed this excellent preparation before the public only after giving it thorough and repeated tests in the hands of reputable physicians. The results in hundreds of cases have convinced us that it will not disappoint you.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for particulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Notice.

Thomas and Henry Dahl are successors to the C. Canning company, and will continue the business at the old stand, 32 Tenth avenue west, under the name of Dahl Bros.

Promenade concert at the cycle show this evening, 18 East Superior street.

NOT TO BE TRIFLED WITH.

(From Cincinnati Gazette.)

Will people never learn that a "cold" is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs treatment should be properly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; and while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illnesses occur every year ushered in by a little injudicious exposure and seemingly trifling symptoms. Beyond this, there are today countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected. When troubled with a cold use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists.

Admission to cycle show, 18 East Superior street—afternoon, 10c; evening, 15c.

List your houses for rent with W. M. Prindle & Co.

ADVANCED

Wheat Went Up Owing to Crop News and Bullish Factors.

Eighty-Five Boat Loads Worked at New York For Export.

Heavy Damage to the Crop in Ohio Has Been Reported.

The crop news and a good shipping and export business caused wheat to advance today. Minneapolis got 223 car loads and Duluth 344, or 567 together, against 467 a week ago and 367 on the corresponding day of the year before. The world's exports were 6,001,000 bus from all ports last week, compared with weekly requirements of about 7,500,000 bus. The Liverpool market was quoted dull, but unchanged. At the close it was ½d lower. Those lower quotations caused some hesitation in the middle of the session after a period of strength had shown itself for awhile, but the market got on a slightly higher plane afterward, due to reports of crop damage in Ohio and dispatches from New York saying that eighty-five boat loads, or say 680,000 bus, had been worked for export there and at out ports yesterday. Freight room for sixty boat loads was said to have been engaged at Boston for loading up to July and is doubtless included in the business report from New York. A Cleveland dispatch said that the crop reports were very disappointing, principally from the most extensive winter wheat sections. Bradstreet's reported a decrease of 2,250,000 bus in this country and 288,000 bus in and afloat for Europe.

May opened ⅛c lower here at 60⅜c and declined ⅛c more but soon recovered and at noon had sold up to 60⅝c. It continued firm and advancing, and the last sale was at 61⅛c, the high point of the day. July opened at 57¼c and sold up to 62⅝c. The mills bought 30,000 bus at 62c under May, and the elevators took 20,000 bus at 62c under May. The close was ¾c higher all round than yesterday. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 61c; March, 61c; May, 62¾c. No. 1 northern cash, 58¾c; March, 59⅜c; May, 61¼c; June, 61⅞c; July, 62¼c. No. 2 northern, cash, 56¾@57⅜c; May, 58⅜c. No. 3, 55½c; Rejected, 52½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 61; No. 1 northern, 59⅝c. Rye, 34s. No. 2 oats, 18½c; No. 3 oats, 18¼c. Flax, 86c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 344; corn, 9; oats, 14; rye, 2; barley, 8; flax, 11. Receipts—Wheat, 147,386 bus; oats, 6125 bus; rye, 500 bus; barley, 1276 bus; flax, 2287 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 1390 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 17.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 19,000; left over, 1000. Market fully 5c higher. Light, $3.35@4.15; mixed, $3.30@4.15; heavy, $3.35@4.10. Cattle, 2500. Market steady. Beeves, $3.50@4.70; cows and heifers, $1.60@3.75; Texans, $2.90@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.75. Sheep, 15,000. Market steady. Hogs, official yesterday, 38,517; shipments, 9603. Cattle, official yesterday, 18,653. Sheep, official yesterday, 15,825; shipments, 1118. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 30,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 17.—Money on call easy at 3½@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6½. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅜@4.88 for demand and $4.86⅜@4.87 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87@4.88 and $4.88½@4.89. Commercial bills $4.87. Silver certificates 69½@70; no sales. Bar silver 68¾. Mexican dollars blank. Government bonds, new 4s registered, $1.06¾; coupon, $1.12¾; 5s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.12¾; 4s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.10½; 2s registered, 95; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.02.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 17.—Wheat, spot quiet; demand moderate. No. 2 red winter, 5s 5d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 4d; No. 1 California, 5s 4d. Futures opened quiet at unchanged prices. Closed steady with August unchanged and others 1d lower from yesterday's closing prices. Business about equally distributed. April, 5s 4¾d; May, 5s 4¾d; June, 5s 4¾d; July, 5s 4¾d; August, 5s 5d. Corn, spot firm. American mixed new, 3s. Futures opened dull at unchanged prices. Closed quiet with near positions ¼d higher to ¼d lower and distant positions unchanged. March, 3s 1¼d; April, 3s 1d; May, 3s 1½d; June, 3s 1d; July, 3s 1½d; August, 3s 2d. Flour, steady; demand moderate. St. Louis fancy winter, 3s 9d.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 17.—Wheat, March, 61⅛c; May, 62⅜@62⅝c; June, 62½@62¾c; July, 62¾c. Corn, March, 28¾c; May, 29¾c; July, 30¼c; September, 31⅞c. Oats, March, 19½c; May, 20¾c; July, 20¼c; September, 20¼@20⅝c. Pork, March, 35.20; May, 35.67; July, 35.85 bid. Lard, March, 35.27; May, 35.40; July, $5.52. Ribs, March, $5.05; May, $5.17.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 17.—Wheat started firmer on light world's shipments and declined traditionally on the small decrease in the world's visible which is a strange distinction. After ruling quiet for some time, the market turned strong on the good shipping and export demand, something like 200,000 bus being reported taken here today in addition to good business at the seaboard. The highest price of the day was made on information which we received relating to the crop situation in Ohio. Many rumors of damage have been received lately, and the news today is looked upon as confirming a part of them at least. The fact remains that if reports from the Southwest are true, the yield there will make up any deficiency elsewhere. A great deal of short wheat was covered today, and a great many bulls are looking for a good break to buy wheat on again.

Corn and oats depressed by the larger receipts but supported by the firm wheat market.

Provisions easier with liberal selling by packers.

Puts, May wheat, 62⅝c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 63¼c bid.
Curb, May wheat, 63⅜c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	18⅝	19	18½	18⅝
Atchison	16	16	16	16
Sugar Trust	115¾	117⅝	115½	117
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	77½	77¾	77¾	77¾
St. Paul	77¼	77⅝	77½	77⅝
Chicago Gas	66⅜	68½	66½	66¼
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	36¼	37⅛	36¼	37¼
Erie				
Reading	11½	11½	11½	11½
Louis & Nash	52⅜	54	52⅜	52⅞
Manhattan	103½	104	103½	104
Missouri Pacific	23⅝	23⅝	23¼	23¼
New England				
Chicago & N. W.	103¾	103¾	103½	103½
N. P. preferred	12⅜	13	12⅜	13
Rock Island	71½	71½	71⅜	71⅜
Union Pacific	7	7⅛	7	7
Western Union	85½	85⅝	85¼	85¼
C., C. C. & Indiana	37⅜	37⅝	37⅛	37⅛
Lake Shore				

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Hermidas Robillard to Kehl and Deary company, lands in section 12-64-21 ..... $ 350

A. S. Foster to T. S. White et al, lands in section 11-57-20 550

C. W. Hammond to H. A. Peterson, part lots 398 and 400, block 153, Duluth proper, Second division 1

R. W. Sprague to Mell Upton, lands in sections 23, 25 and 26-58-19 1,500

Nora J. Hall to Henrietta Fruen, lot 19, block 1, Superior View addition 1,250

Mell Upton to E. S. Upham, lands in sections 23, 25 and 26-58-19 1,000

Total ..... $ 5,700

Coughs and Colds

ELY'S PINEOLA BALSAM is a sure Remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat and for asthma. It soothes, *quickly* abates the cough, and renders expectoration easy.

CONSUMPTIVES will invariably derive benefit from its use. Many who suppose their cases to be consumption are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. Foreatarrh Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50 cts per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 25c. Sold by Druggists.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 16th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Wictor Mattson, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Carl M. Johansson, administrator of the estate of Wictor Mattson, deceased, representing among other things that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered that said account be examined and petition heard by this court, on Wednesday, the eighth day of April, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 16th day of March, A. D. 1896.

By the Court.
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
March-17-24-31.

ONE CENT A WORD!

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—CARPET LAYING, OR ANY odd jobs. Address Carpet Layer, 516 Cascade square.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY BY A woman at 216 Second street east.

WANTED—PLACE TO HELP AT GENeral housework by young German girl. Address G 91, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIenced dining-room girl. Call or address 111 First avenue east.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, TO DO any kind of store or office work. Address William Lavtolette, Duluth, Minn.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHer and bookkeeper wants employment. City reference. Address G 92, Herald.

A YOUNG MACHINIST WITH FOUR years' experience would like a position of any kind in that line. G 53, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG man as clerk or any store work. G 51 Herald.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, WORK OF any kind by the day. Apply to Tilli Johnson, 315 East Ninth street.

HOTEL CLERK WANTS A POSITION Four years' experience as cashier and room clerk. Highest references. Address G 90, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIenced second girl. Address 201 West Sixth street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A THOroughly competent, quick and accurate double-entry bookkeeper; many years experience in mercantile business. Good references. Address G. C., Herald.

HEMSTITCHING WANTED—BEDDING, table linen, handkerchiefs or any other article that can be hemstitched. Address I. S., Herald.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER wishes position. Has had experience. References. S 10, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY MAN COOK. At meat and pastry, hotel or restaurant; in or out of city. Call or address 111 First avenue east.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE SITUAtion as collector or work of some kind in office. Will work for small wages. G 25, Herald.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION AS clerk in store or as assistant bookkeeper. Address G 23, Herald.

WANTED—DRESSMAKING AT REduced prices; fit and work guaranteed. 11 West Superior street.

A MAN WITH EXPERIENCE AS SHIPping clerk, also acquainted with bookkeeping, would like to get a position in warehouse or store. Reference. Address L. J., Evening Herald.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER would like a few more engagements. 421 First avenue west.

COMPETENT LADY BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wants work. City reference. Address F 82, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

THE READERS OF THE HERALD are patrons of your line of business. Place your advertisements here and secure their trade. You can get our lowest monthly rate by starting a business card this month.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND BUSIness manager in old established and pleasant business in the city. Must have from $1000 to $3000 to take stock in company. Will net from 20 to 40 per cent on investment and pay a good salary. Apply early and address Cox, Herald.

$19.50 IS THE PROFIT EARNED THIS week on $100 placed in our (copyrighted) investment system, making a total profit of $64.75 in February; it has worked this way for ten months, never earning less than $12 a week; why should it not pay as well in March? Osborn, Crosby & Co., Kasota buildinb, Minneapolis.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAmonds, watches, jewelry etc. Standard Loan office, 33 West Superior street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M C. Reibold's, 225 East Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 307 Masonic Temple, Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD!

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BOY 16 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE to work around hotel. Apply at 714 Torrey building between 9 and 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

WANTED—ONE ENGLISH SPEAKING and one Scandinavian salesman. Salary and commission. 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DINING room girl; also strong girl to wash dishes. Call at once at Home restaurant, 530 West Superior street. Good wages paid.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. 318 Sixth avenue east.

WANTED—CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework; Scotch or German preferred. 224 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHOcolate dipper. Bagley & Weiman, West Superior, Wis. 1705-1710 Sixth street.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL AT 126 WEST Second.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at Lakeside. Call at No. 6 Exchange building.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SERVANT. Inquire forenoons, 523 East Second.

LADY OR MAN TO DISPLAY ELEgant goods and fill orders. Send Sylvan company, 727 Woodward, Detroit, Mich., 10 cents for samples Massageo, also soap, receive outfit offer.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 16, 1896. Work First degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 258, A. F. & A. M. Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 23, 1896. Work, Second degree. A. R. McDonald, W. M., J. D. McFarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 18, 1896. Work M. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 7, 1896. W. E. Richardson E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in their hall, 18 West Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—SECOND HAND BICYCLES. J. E. Wieland, Duluth Bicycle exchange, Office 206 West Superior street and 305 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—AN A NO. 1 PHONOgraph. Will sell for $100 if taken at once. Gus Erickson, 2201 Oakes avenue, West Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE—COOKING STOVE AND heater, 3325 Grand avenue.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND HAND BIcycles at your own price and terms. J. E. Wieland, Duluth Bicycle exchange, Office 206 West Superior street and 305 West Michigan street.

PERSONAL.

DO YOU READ THE WANT ADS IN The Herald? If you read this one, others will read yours. Bring in your copy at once. It is the cheapest good advertising you can buy.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 9th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of William McGillivray, deceased:

Letters of administration on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Andrew McGillivray, of said county.

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 28th day of September, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proved to its satisfaction shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 9th day of March, A. D. 1896.

By the Court.
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
March-10-17-24.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM and alcove. Inquire at 218 Third street west.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHout board, at 130 Fourth avenue west.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH all modern conveniences, can be secured by gentleman. Central location; brick house, 503 West Second street; two blocks from Spalding hotel.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen. Electric light, steam heat and use of bath. Central. Rates reasonable. 320 Fourth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 WEST SECond street.

LARGE, LIGHT, WELL FURNISHED rooms with bath, furnace, electric lights and piano. Not far up hill. Fine view. 720 West First street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSES TO RENT BY W. M. Prindle & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS IN Ashtabula terrace. Fred A. Lewis, Herald building.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, DESIRABLE, centrally located brick house; twelve rooms; all modern conveniences. Apply 104 Providence building.

TO RENT—FLATS

BUFFALO FLATS, NINTH AVENUE east and First street. Rents reduced. F. C. Dennett, 501 Palladio.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE FLATS near heart of city. Low rent. 205 Lyceum.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, A WELL FURnished house for a few months; two in family. Address F. W. S., Herald.

WEAK MEN

Instant Relief. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will gladly send to any sufferer in a plain sealed envelope **FREE** a prescription with full directions for quick, private cure for Lost Manhood, Night Losses, Nervous Debility, Small Weak Parts, Varicocele, etc. Lasts a lifetime. No useless foreals. Address, **G. B. Wright, Box 1209, Marshall, Mich.**

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of twenty-eight and 48-100 ($28.48) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Thomas McLaughlin and Kate McLaughlin, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagors, to Emeline S. Norton, of Litchfield County, Conn., mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of May, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 125 of mortgages, on page 292.

And whereas, the said Emeline S. Norton, now deceased, by Byron H. Williams, administrator of her estate, and holder of said mortgage, has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and twenty-eight and 48-100 ($428.48) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent) eight per cent per annum, from the 16th day of March, 1896, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot one hundred and eighty-three (183), of block sixty-seven (67), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 20th day of April, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four hundred and twenty-eight and 48-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, March 16th, A. D. 1896.

BYRON H. WILLIAMS,
Administrator of Emeline S. Norton
Mortgagee.

ISAAC E. WEST,
Attorney,
433 Chamber of Commerce,
Duluth, Minn.
March-17-24-31-April-7-14-21.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—

The regular annual meeting of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1896, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 7th, 1896.

GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

THE
EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald building, 230 West Superior street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Counting room 324, two rings.
Editorial rooms 324, three rings.

NEW REDUCED TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

ONE WEEK.....TEN CENTS

Single copy, daily.. .. .. .02
One month.. .. .. .45
Three months.. .. .. $1.30
Six months.. .. .. 2.60
One year.. .. .. 5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

HERALD'S CIRCULATION.

17,148

HIGH-WATER MARK.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 17.—The low pressure area over Montana yesterday morning has moved to Western Kansas, while the barometer has risen about five-tenths of an inch in the Northern Rocky mountain region, where it is now highest.

No precipitation of importance has occurred, except general snows at Rocky mountain stations, and fair weather prevails in all districts except in the Middle Rocky mountain region, where snow still continues.

The temperature at 7 a. m. today was 2 degrees below zero at Moorhead, Minn., thence it ranged upward to 22 at Detroit and 24 at Memphis and Dodge City.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 18; maximum yesterday, 30; minimum yesterday, 17.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and slightly warmer tonight and Wednesday; southwest winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 17.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday; variable winds. Minnesota: Fair tonight and Wednesday; variable winds.

THE WORK OF CONSPIRATORS.

The Herald congratulates the majority of the aldermen who voted down the resolution to suspend work at the Lakewood site for the intake station, pending the investigation of the latest scheme of Mayor Truelsen and other conspirators to delay, and if possible prevent, the construction of the city water system. Mayor Truelsen was a blatant advocate of a new and independent plant to be built by the city—when he was canvassing for election—but no sooner was he firmly seated in the mayor's chair than he initiated a program which has for its sole object the delaying of operations at Lakewood and the ultimate stoppage of all work on a city plant. The Herald does not hesitate to charge that there is a conspiracy on foot to defeat the will of the people as expressed at the special election last fall, and that Mayor Truelsen is a leading member of the gang of conspirators who are leaving no stone unturned to place obstacles in the way of the building of the city plant. First the mayor thought that Lakewood was too far away and that just as pure water could be obtained at Brighton, and the council should call in the services of an expert to decide the point. When the aldermen declined to accede to this request, he suddenly became enamored with the idea of getting a water supply from Minnesota Point by means of filtration beds. This scheme was proposed several years ago and Mr. Keating, then city engineer, thoroughly investigated the matter and pronounced against it. Mr. Keating is recognized as one of the best engineers in the country in relation to waterworks, and his report has been accepted by the people as conclusive. The fact that nearly all the sewage of Duluth and Superior is pouring into the bay makes it impossible to have filtration beds on the west side of the Point, and the lake shore is utilized by the federal government for dumping dredge refuse, so that it is also unavailable. There is another objection. It is only a question of time when Minnesota Point will be lined with docks and warehouses. The Minnesota Point scheme should not be considered for a moment. Let the council stand firm against the scheme of the mayor and others who are in a conspiracy to delay the construction of a city plant.

Why should there be any difficulty about obtaining funds to continue the work at Lakewood? The council authorized an issue of $750,000 and a bid from the Hartmans at par was received for the issue. Why is not the deal closed and the money turned into the treasury? When the Hartmans obtained control of the gas and water company they said they would see that the Ferry suit against the city to prevent the construction of an independent plant would be dropped. What has become of this promise? But, aside from these matters, there should be no serious difficulty in obtaining funds to continue the work. The city can issue orders that will be taken by the banks and other investors.

Several weeks ago The Herald was informed that a conspiracy was on foot and Mayor Truelsen was one of the coparceners in the crime against the people to prevent the construction of a city plant. Recent events have confirmed the information that The Herald then received. And now what are the people going to do about it? Are they going to remain silent while this base conspiracy is being carried out, or will they arise in indignation and throttle the conspiracy before it has progressed farther?

DEEPENING DULUTH'S HARBOR.

It has been exceedingly difficult to obtain any exact information as to the character of the bill which will be presented by the rivers and harbors committee at the present session of congress. The committe has been holding executive sesions daily, and as the members pledged themselves to secrecy, little, if any, correct information has been obtainable heretofore. It has been known that strong pressure was brought upon the committee to cut down the appropriations to a very low point. Speaker Reed has used all the influence at his command to prevent a bill carrying a large total of appropriations for river and harbor improvements. He is anxious that the present congress shall make a record for economy, and has worked steadily to that end, with the result that fears have been expressed that much needed improvements would suffer.

A dispatch today from Washington announces that the bill will appropriate about $10,000,000 and will also put a large number of projects under the continuing contract system, and the pleasing statement is made that among the latter will be the improvement of Duluth harbor to make it available for vessels drawing twenty feet of water, at a cost of about $3,500,000. This is a highly gratifying result, of the utmost value to Duluth, and may be properly credited to the effects of Congressman Towne, who, as a member of the rivers and harbors committee, has apparently convinced his colleagues of the great importance of putting this harbor in shape to accommodate the steadily growing lake traffic, which will be greatly increased on the completion of the deep channel to Buffalo and the opening of the new lock at Sault Ste. Marie.

It is not stated how much of the amount required for the work will be made immediately available. It has been the custom in river and harbor bills of former years to appropriate the total amount required for completing from three to five projects. Private advices received here indicate that not more than three projects would be so favored this year, but Mr. Towne confidently expected to have the improvement of Duluth's harbor made one of the three. If this should be done, there would probably be $1,800,000 immediately available for this harbor, and Maj. Sears would be in a position to call for bids for extensive harbor contracts this year.

It is hardly necessary to say anything in regard to the great benefits which Duluth would derive from the deepening of the harbor so as to accommodate vessels drawing twenty feet of water. It would attract to this port an immense marine trade that now goes to Chicago and other ports, because the greater depth of water here would enable the vessels to carry much larger cargoes. This will benefit the whole Northwest as well as Duluth.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC PLAN.

The Pall Mall Gazette states that the plan announced by the Northern Pacific reorganization committee does not meet with favor in London. On the other hand it is said that financial interests in New York are favorably disposed, and the general opinion there is that the plan will go through. The third mortgage bondholders are dissatisfied and may fight the program, but no serious delay is expected, as the scheme may be made in their favor. A syndicate, of which James J. Hill is a member and which represents $45,000,000, has been formed to provide the cash needed to carry out the new plan and to provide the new company with cash for working capital. It is also to provide $5,000,000 for immediate use in the betterment and enlargement of the property. This is deemed good news for the Northwest, since it implies an expenditure of that sum for material and labor. It is also noted that there is reserved of the prior lien bonds the large nominal sum of $25,000,000 for new construction at the rate of not more than $1,500,000 in one year. Four million dollars in general 3 per cents are also reserved for like purpose. When all the securities have been issued under the plan, the fixed charges will be $7,000,000. The fixed charges have been over $11,000,000, hence the saving will be considerable.

In a document issued by the reorganization committee, apart from the one giving the details of the proposed plan, the following important announcement, which has special significance for Duluth, is made:

"The plan for independent reorganization is on the following basis:

"First—The abandonment of Chicago as the Eastern terminal and the limitation of the railway on the east by the Mississippi and the great lakes.

"Second—The ultimate union of the main line branches and terminal properties through direct ownership by a single company.

"Third—The reduction of the fixed annual charges to less than the minimum earnings under probable conditions, ample provision for additional capital as required in a series of years for the development of the property and for the greater facilities necessitated by an increased business."

Brayton Ives, who is now the president of the company proper and who tried to oust the old receivers and also opposed Mr. Hill's scheme of consolidation, is said to favor the present plan, which consequently will not receive opposition from that quarter.

The Fargo Argus thus comments on Senator Davis' speech regarding the Venezuelan question: "This speech was the speech of an American—one of the greatest living Americans—and is well worthy of perusal by every man who loves his country. It is not a 'jingo' production. It positively rejoices the soul of a man who is thoroughly American to hear that the United States may exist as a free and independent nation, apart from Great Britain, and without regard to her policy."

Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, sprung a sensation at Washington yesterday. He came out in a long interview saying that Governor McKinley should at once make a statement disavowing any personal interest in what his friends are doing by soliciting subscriptions from manufacturing industries to bring about his nomination at St. Louis. Mr. Chandler says that the Republican party cannot afford to go before the people with a nomination obtained by a fat-frying process.

The Minneapolis Journal says: "The state convention is going to favor the presentation of Mr. Davis' name at St. Louis if there appears to be any prospect of his nomination, and, if it does, it should send to St. Louis some who are not antagonistic to his claims. It would be ridiculous to favor the presentation of Mr. Davis' name and send none as delegates who are friendly to his interests." The Herald is pleased to see that the Journal has finally landed in the Davis camp.

Of the success of the Pingree "potato plan" in New York, the Sun says: "The experiment of the vacant city lot farms in 1895 seems to have been a success in the sense that the pressure on local charities was relieved, and it is only fair to say that the beneficiaries would probably be self-supporting if they were able to save enough money to rent a patch of land for the cultivation of garden truck near the city."

Because Senator Pettigrew believes in free silver and declines to bow down to the gold idol, the Pioneer Press says: "Pettigrew is one of the most unscrupulous of all the crowd of trading politicians who have been brought to the surface in their fierce competition for the spoils of office in South Dakota." The Pioneer Press is such a common old scold that Mr. Pettigrew is not injured by its attacks.

Under a Duluth date line as a "special to the Dispatch," the St. Paul Dispatch publishes a story about Farmer Hines' visit to Senator Brice and their talk about the proposed railroad. As the same story was published several days ago in the Farmers' Railroad and later in the Drayton, N. D., Echo, it was rather extravagant for the Dispatch to pay telegraph tolls on it from Duluth.

The Philadelphia American of last week contains a lengthy article criticizing the recent reply attempted by the St. Paul Pioneer Press to several questions put to it by Mr. Lovett of this city. The American asserts that for downright incompetency in discussing the financial question the Pioneer Press takes the prize. The American deals in an effective manner with the cheapening of production fallacy.

The anniversary of St. Patrick, the great teacher and patron of the Irish people, is being quietly celebrated in Duluth today. Time was when parades were the order of the day, but although the times have changed, the enthusiasm has not decreased.

Senator Pettigrew returned to Washington yesterday and received many congratulations on his great victory in South Dakota. He repeated the statement that he will support Senator Davis at St. Louis first, last and all the time.

The greatest pianist in the world visited Duluth yesterday and gave an entertainment in the evening, but there was not a word in the morning paper that he was coming or had been here. And yet it claims to be a newspaper!

The conspiracy to prevent the construction of a city water plant must be downed at any cost.

DAVIS' VOTE.

New York Mercury: The latest reports indicate that Pettigrew has swept South Dakota with the fierceness of a cyclone. He has carried everything. Credit South Dakota's delegation to St. Louis to the Davis column. Montana and North Dakota will do likewise. Minnesota will, of course, be for Davis. That will start him off with thirty-six delegates.

COL. SINGISER'S CAREER.

Minneapolis Tribune: One of the defendants in the recent suit of the Merritts of Duluth, to recover for money paid for Kentucky coal property, which the parties who sold it did not own, is T. F. Singiser, an old-time resident of Dakota, later delegate to congress from Idaho, and afterwards receiver of the United States land office at Mitchell, S. D., during Cleveland's first term, he having been appointed on the last day of President Arthur's term, and holding over until Harrison was inaugurated. He was a candidate for re-appointment as a Republican, but was not able, under the circumstances, to make his Republicanism to appear sufficiently orthodox, and after leaving South Dakota went South to engage in speculation.

THE IDEAL PANACEA.

James L. Francis, alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an ideal panacea for coughs, colds and lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this ideal cough remedy now. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

Admission to cycle show, 18 East Superior street—afternoon, 10c; evening, 15c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BIG STORE, DULUTH.

Panton & White.

GLASS BLOCK STORE.

BIG STORE, DULUTH.

WEDNESDAY BARGAINS..... Bargains that stand out in bold relief, matchless and incomparable--such bargains as are found nowhere but at the Big Store. The prices quoted on each and every item barely covers the cost of the raw material.

READ AND PROFIT THEREBY!

OUTING FLANNELS..... 3c the price.

5000 yards Outing Flanels, splendid quality, light or dark colorings.

LIMIT 12 YARDS TO EACH CUSTOMER. None sold to dealers. Actual value 10c.

STANDARD PRINTS! BEST QUALITY. 4c the price

10,000 yards light and dark Dress Prints, the best quality, would be considered cheap by some merchants at 7c because they are worth 8c, we will sell on Wednesday 20 yards to a customer at 4c per yard.

NONE SOLD AT WHOLESALE.

TOKIO RUGS! 29c

For Wednesday Only!

COME EARLY OR YOU MAY MISS IT.

300 door size Tokio Rugs, worth 65c each, take your pick for 29c each.

THE LIMIT SHALL BE 3 TO A CUSTOMER AND NONE SOLD TO DEALERS.

PATRONS TAKE NOTICE: The above bargains are for Wednesday only. Watch this paper for our Thursday offerings. We intend making it interesting, not only for you, but for all competition from this date on.

PANTON & WHITE.

MR. LEE'S CANDIDACY.

Ely Miner: William E. Lee's candidacy for governor is meeting with more favor throughout the state. There is no doubt, from all accounts, but what Mr. Lee is entitled to the place.

Jordan Independent: One Lee seems to have a strong pull on the governor's chair. He is sure of the solid support of the Fifth and Sixth districts. Nelson has gone to letter writing because he don't like Lee and does love Clough. This will help Lee's chances. Clough's pasture is growing smaller, and unless he is very fortunate he won't have even standing room at the state convention.

Litchfield News Ledger: W. E. Lee, of St. Cloud, has announced that he is in it, and that means that he will not be at the tail end of the list when the convention vote is taken. Mr. Lee is an able and popular man, and has a strong hustle on tap.

Todd County Argus: W. E. Lee has decided to become an active candidate for governor. Mr. Lee's candidacy is received with enthusiasm in the northern part of the state and has provoked more favorable comment in the press in all parts of the state than all the other candidates. He is an able manager, and will make a very vigorous campaign.

Sauk Rapids Sentinel: William E. Lee is out in hot pursuit of the governorship, and according to the St. Cloud daily papers, says he is going to win. If he is the nominee at the Republican convention he will have a good chance to be our next governor, and yet there are a number of strong men against him for said nomination. If he is nominated he will get a great vote in the northern part of the state.

Le Seuer News: The whole matter briefly summed up is a fight between the Washburn-Nelson factions of the state, and if possible the people will not be considered by either side. The News thinks it about time for others outside a favored few to have a voice in naming the next governor of this state, and from this time until the nomination is made we will endeavor to keep our readers posted on this question. If the friends of Governor Clough, or any other man, think themselves greater than the Republican party they are liable to be mistaken.

Redwood Gazette: Senator Knute Nelson placed "his foot in it" badly by writing a personal and confidential letter to a constituent, in which Nelson avowed himself openly for Clough, and asked the party addressed to do all he could for Clough. The letter ought to kill Clough, and will certainly injure Senator Nelson. The Clough machine is "busted" beyond repair.

Martin County Sentinel: William E. Lee, of Todd county, is a candidate for governor. He is ex-speaker of the house of representatives and a man of good points. Let the hurricane roar.

Grant County Farmer: That Senator Nelson's senatorial record is above reproach none can honestly question, and while the unwarranted attacks upon Senator Nelson are galling, they are indirectly enhancing Governor Clough's chances for renomination. * * * William E. Lee, of Todd county, appears to be a favorable candidate for the nomination of governor. He is generally reported to be the embodiment of honesty, and having the ability to discern the right side of all public matters, never submits himself to censure; not having been engaged in any political deals, and being under the control of no monopoly, his chances for the nomination are second to none.

Winnebago City Enterprise: Another candidate has entered the race for the Republican nomination for governor. William E. Lee, of Long Prairie, is the man. Mr. Lee is one of the very best men in the field, and will make a very active and vigorous campaign.

Preston News: The papers in the northern portion of the state have started a great boom for William E. Lee for governor. Well, Lee is a mighty good man and would make a mighty good governor.

Hinckley Enterprise: And still the tide rolls towards William E. Lee for governor. They could go a long ways and not find as good a man for the position.

Morris Sun: Whatever purpose may have inspired Senator Nelson's appeal to the sympathy of his friends in Clough's behalf, the fact of the present governor's political relations with the senator will make Nelson's motives appear not altogether disinterested. There is no intent to defeat Clough in order to humiliate Nelson, and the effort to so make it appear, in order to benefit the governor's candidacy, is so apparent as to reveal the purpose. The opposition to Clough outside Minneapolis is based on grounds other than hostility because of the part played in the senatorial deal. The people do not want Clough for governor, simply because of reasons personal to the present incumbent alone.

All last winter George A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since. For sale by all druggists.

AMUSEMENTS.

PADEREWSKI.

The Lyceum was about half filled last evening when Ignace J. Paderewski came upon the stage. Duluth enjoys the distinction of having given him the smallest audience before which he has played during this tour. This can only be due to two causes, either the people here are lacking in the culture which permits appreciation of the highest in musical art or else they have no money. Let us hope it is the latter. The audience was somewhat disappointing in a way, too. It waxed enthusiastic whenever some marvel in execution or brilliant passage astonished it, but on the whole the people seemed too unresponsive. There was not that breathless quiet which should have prevailed and some people could not restrain their irrepressible tendency to talk. At one time the rustle of programs made so much noise that Paderewski, after playing a few bars, glowered several times at the audience and then stopped short and waited for it to subside. This might give rise to the belief that he is cranky, but he is not exactly that. He is excessively nervous in some respects and the least particle of noise distracts him. Last evening he was in excellent humor and did something which he does very rarely, but a few times during a season—responded to an encore at the close of the concert.

To criticize his playing would be an assumption of egotism. None but those of the highest musical intellectuality dare do that. It is wonderful, marvelous. One of the most delightful features is his absolute repose. There is no thrashing around, no violent acrobatic effect, with him; he is quiet, unostentatious and dignified. His execution is beyond description, whether it be in the pianissimo or forte passages. The technical difficulties he seems perfectly indifferent to; the pedal effects and wonderful chord passages he accomplishes in a manner which makes his audience lost in astonishment and admiration. The tone which he brings from his piano is exquisite; at times he seems even to give the tremolo effect which is so important a part of the violinist's work.

Paderewski came on the stage quietly, made his bow, and proceeded to his work in a business-like manner. Of course, every opera glass was at once riveted on that wonderful head of hair which is of a reddish golden hue. He opened with the Beethoven sonata in C major. The Schubert impromptu in B flat followed and was an exquisite number. Then came the fantasia from "A Midsummer Night's Dream" by Mendelssohn-Liszt and this probably was most appreciated, being undoubtedly better understood.

But it is in Chopin's music that the great artist excels. He seems to bring out the dreamy, sorrowful effect as though it were his own soul coming out. In the bright and rippling passages, too, he has an airy ease and grace that is charming. From Chopin he played the nocturne in G major, Mazurka in B minor, two etudes from op. 25, berceuse, op 57 and valse in A flat.

Of his own numbers he played two, a nocturne in B flat, a beautiful and sympathetic work, and his minuet op 14, which won him such great fame. His closing number, the magnificent Rhapsodie Hungoise No. 2 by Schubert-Liszt, was probably better appreciated than any of the others.

For encores he played two dainty numbers, "Hark, Hark, the Lark," by Schubert-Liszt, and Mendelssohn's "Spinning Song."

"IN OLD KENTUCKY."

Tonight "In Old Kentucky" will be produced at the Lyceum. "In Old Kentucky" easily led all its competitors again last season, playing everywhere to tremendous audiences. Its prime features have been made more or less familiar through the general attention given to them by the dramatic writers of the country. The striking novelty of a brass band composed entirely of diminutive darkies and the genuine racing scene will particularly arouse interest among theater goers, and the general excellence of the play itself will doubtless combine to attract large audiences everywhere.

EDDIE FOY.

Eddie Foy, surrounded by a company of more than usual merit, will be the attraction at the Lyceum on Thursday, presenting the great New York and London success "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown." Mr. Foy's association with David Henderson's Extravaganza company, of which organization he was the principal comedian and virtually the star, is a matter of public record to those who keep track of things theatrical, and there are few comedians in this country who stand higher in the public's estimation. The play itself is claimed to be the crowning success of the present season.

KELLAR, THE MAGICIAN.

Kellar, the great magician, will be at the Lyceum next Friday and Saturday. One of the greatest features of his performance is "The Diablerie of Decimals," by himself and Mrs. Kellar. This is a numerical seance unapproachable by the uninitiated. Kellar will be glad to have the initiated also do their level best to unravel it. It makes Imaudi's marvels seem easy; which they are not. He has many other extraordinary feats which are marvelous and mystify everyone.

TWO INDIANS KILLED.

Billings, Mont., March 17.—News has reached here of the killing of two Indians, belonging to the Shoshone tribe, in northern Wyoming, by three white men, who murdered the Indians and then stole their horses. The murderers escaped into Montana and sold the horses. They are being pursued by United States Marshal McDermott, of Wyoming.

AMUSEMENTS.

The LYCEUM

L. N. Scott, Manager.

TONIGHT

Royal return of America's greatest dramatic triumph

...IN OLD... KENTUCKY!

"Weep no more, my lady, weep no more today."

A stable of Kentucky thoroughbreds in the thrilling race; the original and only genuine fame-crowned Pickaninny brass band.

CHEAP PRICES.

One Night, Thursday, March 19th

A Carnival of Laughter, the favorite comedian

EDDIE FOY!

WILL ILLUSTRATE

"THE STRANGE ADVENTURES OF MISS BROWN."

Absolutely the funniest play of the century.

REGULAR PRICES.

Two Nights, March 20 and 21.

The Only American Magician,

KELLAR!

Assisted by

MRS. KELLAR

Carries all before him. Theater-goers dazzled and delighted at Kellar's novelties.

Feats never before performed:

QUEEN OF ROSES.
PROJECTION OF THE ASTRAL BODY.
WONDERS OF DELHI.
BIRTH OF BEAUTY. NEW SHRINE.
ANNIHILATION OF SPACE.
MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

REGULAR PRICES.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred sixty dollars and fifty cents, interest which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Herman Haertel, unmarried, mortgagor, to Anna P. Hillebrand, mortgagee, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of May, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 81 of mortgages, on page 543.

And whereas said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage, it has become optional with the holder of the said mortgage and the notes secured thereby, by the terms thereof, to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole debt secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of one thousand six hundred and ten (1610) dollars and fifty (50) cents.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered five (5) and six (6), in block numbered thirteen (13), in Harrington's Addition to Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 28th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of one thousand six hundred and ten and 50-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five (75) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 16th, A. D. 1896.

ANNA P. HILLEBRAND,
Mortgagee.

FRED W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
5 Mesaba Block,
Duluth, Minn.
March-17-24-31-April-7-14-21-28.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of two thousand one hundred forty-two and 39-100 ($2142.39) dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain mortgage executed and delivered by William F. Byrne, mortgagor, to Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of September, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 26th day of September, 1892, at 10:45 o'clock a. m. in Book 121 of mortgages at page 8, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was assigned by said Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, mortgagee, to George N. Dana, by written assignment dated the first day of October, 1892, and recorder in the office of said register of deeds on the fourth day of October, 1892 at eight o'clock a. m. in Book 55 of mortgages at page 210, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein conveyed which are situate in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot seven (7), block one hundred fifty-two (152), West Duluth, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in said register of deed's office; said sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in the said county and state on the 1st day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of two thousand one hundred forty-two and 39-100 ($2142.39) dollars and interest and seventy-five ($75) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in the case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 12, 1896.

GEORGE N. DANA,
Assignee of Mortgage.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
Feb-18-25-March-3-10-17-24.

IF YOU WISH TO—

DRINK.....

A Choice, Wholesome, Palatable and Nourishing glass of Beer—call for

FITGER'S BEER

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of three thousand five hundred and fifty-two and 60-100 dollars ($3552.60) principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Phillip M. Graff (widower), mortgagor to Maria A. Bailey, mortgagee, bearing date the 14th day of November, A. D. 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 71 of mortgages at page 561, and whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described and covered by said mortgage, viz: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots five (5) and six (6), in block forty-seven (47), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and the said premises together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto pertaining will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the sum of one hundred and twenty-five and 74-100 dollars ($125.74) assessments, which assessments have been paid at the date of this notice by said Maria A. Bailey, the undersigned mortgagee, and fifty ($50.00) dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 3rd, 1896.

MARIA A. BAILEY,
Mortgagee.

STEARNS, WATROUS & STEARNS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
205-206 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
March-3-10-17-24-31-April-7—14.

THE TRIAL

Continuation of C. H. Stuckey's Case in the District Court.

M. O. Hall and A. M. Barness Gave Their Testimony Yesterday.

Events of the Day on Which Stuckey Disappeared Are Related.

In the Stuckey trial at the opening of yesterday afternoon's session C. O. Baldwin was unable to be present, because of illness. County Attorney Arbury opened to the jury, reading the indictment charging Stuckey with the embezzlement of $4500 from funds in his possession as cashier of the State bank, Oct. 12. He said that the case was only an ordinary criminal case. The association of Attorney General Childs and Judge Nethaway and the amount of public interest did not make it any different.

The state expects to show that Stuckey acting as the trusted cashier of the bank, was interested with its funds. During last summer the bank examiner found the accounts correct, and from that time to the embezzlement Stuckey had full charge of the funds. On the day of the robbery, Oct. 12, the funds were gone over by Hall and Stuckey. The amount on hand was compared with the balance on the books and found to be correct. On that day Stuckey made a debit entry of $4500 on the books, explaining that it was a draft in favor of his uncle. This draft just made the balance right, but it was false, and no such draft was made. The state will show that Stuckey left Oct. 16, and it will show where he went, to Perley, Wis., and that if he had not gone he would have been confronted with his crime. While he was gone he lived in the country under an assumed name. Some money was on his person, and some was found in hiding while he was in custody in the jail here.

M. O. HALL ON THE STAND.

M. O. Hall, president of the bank, was the first witness for the state. At this point Judge Nethaway entered an objection to the hearing of any testimony on the ground that the indictment fails to state a public offense. The objection was overruled and the banker continued to testify. He testified to his position in the State bank as president for five years, and said that he was 43 years of age. On Oct. 19 the bank assigned. He knew the old name for eight years and he was cashier of the State bank while the witness was president, the last five years of the existence of the bank. He remained in that position until about Oct. 20. Oct. 12 witness was at the bank during banking hours. It was about that witness asked Stuckey to hurry back from lunch as he wished to count the cash.

They counted the cash together, starting about 1:30 o'clock. He did not remember how much there was on hand, but it tallied with the cashier's blotter. He did not go over the items of remittances and finished about 4:45 o'clock. Stuckey remained in Duluth until the close of business, Oct. 16. Witness was at the bank Oct. 17, but Stuckey did not show up. Mr. Stuckey's province was to open the safe and no one else did this except Mr. Barsness, once or twice. As cashier Stuckey was acting teller, had charge of the cash, entered up notes and made himself generally useful. Mr. Stuckey had entire charge of the safe. The safe was opened Oct. 17 about 11 o'clock by Mr. Turner. It was not opened earlier because there was no one to do it. Witness could not do it, though he tried, and Mr. Barsness had forgotten the combination.

Judge Nethaway here notified the county attorney that it would be used in bar of trial of the other charge if any matter pertaining to the other case went into. He also asked that witnesses be excluded from the room, but the request was denied.

Mr. Hall continued. When the safe was opened it was found to contain less than $2000, which witness requested Director Myers and Mr. Mitchell to count.

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Cross-examined, Mr. Hall said his business was "kind of general supervision, to say if everything was running straight." The loan department was practically all his. The cash was counted ordinarily three or four times each year. In the last twelve months Oct. 4 was the first time for about a year. Hall was cashier when Stuckey was there before Stuckey was promoted.

The bank was closed when the cash was counted Oct. 12. He did not remember if he had been to lunch. Sometimes he did not lunch on Saturday. He was asked if at that time he had received notice from the state treasurer that he was to make a draft of $10,000. The question was ruled out. He would not say whether Stuckey had said that they had to have some Minneapolis exchange that day. He might have done so.

The witness was asked what he did while Stuckey was gone and said he was in his office. He was not in Stuckey's part. He did not remember whether Barsness was at dinner while Stuckey was away or not. Asked if he had not taken off his coat and cuffs and started to count the cash while Stuckey was starting, he said no.

He did not remember finding a mistake of $80 in his figures. Later he admitted that they did find some mistakes, but they were corrected and changed. He looked at Stuckey's blotter. After the count they compared figures. His memorandum showed that he left the bank at 4:45 o'clock. He made his memorandum because he expected to be called upon. He made it after Stuckey ran away. The money was left there with Stuckey and Barsness. When asked if he would swear he was not at the bank when Stuckey and Barsness left that night he said: "Most positively, yes."

TO DISCHARGE HIM.

Witness talked with Stuckey the following three week days. He did not discharge Stuckey on Wednesday, did not swear so before the grand jury, did not tell certain parties so, and did not tell E. W. Matter so. He told Mr. Matter that they were going to discharge Stuckey. He expected him to show up Thursday morning, when he was to be requested to turn over the cash to Barsness. He might have told the same thing to Mr. Aske.

He did not know what day he told Mr. Aske this or what time of day it was. Did not remember what meals he had had, but knew he had had some. From a memorandum he found that he got to the bank at 8:35 o'clock the morning of Oct. 17. He made the memorandum a couple of days after. Mr. Turner was then expecting employment. Barsness was to take Stuckey's place and Turner was to go in.

He did not tell Turner to do Stuckey's work. He told him to go to work. He had not told Turner before that morning that he was to work there. He might have told Turner to enter up remittances before 9 o'clock. Stuckey was not due until 9 o'clock. He was not sure that that was Stuckey's work. Turner continued these until the assignment.

On redirect examination he said that the loss of $4500 was discovered in checking up the books Thursday afternoon. He then sent a telegram to Minneapolis to find out about the draft.

Questioned by Judge Nethaway, Mr. Hall said he did not remember Stuckey's showing him a statement of the bank's account at the Columbia National bank, of Minneapolis.

In answer to Mr. Arbury's question witness said that he had told Stuckey that he was not doing very well and that he must fix up some of the notes outstanding.

Upon Judge Nethaway's question, he admitted that Stuckey had a note of $900 in the bank which he asked him to confess judgment upon so that it might be a first lien upon what property he might have.

A. M. BARSNESS CALLED.

A. M. Barsness, bookkeeper of the State bank, was the next witness. He was in the bank Oct. 12, and he was in the next cage while the cash was being counted. All remittances were placed upon the exchange register. The only other place in which they appeared was the teller's blotter. The items came to the bookkeeper on slips made out by the teller. Stuckey made these out. From the cash book on the Monday following he found a debit slip on the Columbia National bank in the cash book for $4500. The slip was in Stuckey's handwriting, and it showed that a draft in favor of the Columbia National bank had been made. Stuckey told him that it was a draft on his uncle. The Columbia bank was a correspondent of the State bank. The slip shows that that amount was sent to the Columbia bank. There is nothing on the slip to show whether it was cash or credit.

The witness identified the page of the cash book relating to the business of Oct. 12. The entries on that day were made by Stuckey. Among other debit items to the Columbia National bank was one for $4500. The remittance register of that date was also introduced. It showed part of the business of Oct. 12, all the remittances except the $4500 item. The entries were in Stuckey's writing. He also identified the remittance sheet to the Columbia National bank, notifying it of the remittances for Oct. 12. Such sheets were usually accompanied by the remittances themselves. It made no mention of the $4500 draft.

Oct. 16 witness was at the State bank and he and Stuckey left at the same time that afternoon. He thought Stuckey closed the safe. Stuckey posted the cash book and witness made out the remittance slips at Stuckey's request, that they might finish up their work about the same time. To do this they changed about their positions, so that Stuckey was nearer the safe than they would have been in their usual positions. The request was an unusual one. After leaving Stuckey Oct. 16, he did not see him again. Stuckey walked west from the bank and witness walked east.

BARSNESS CROSS-EXAMINED.

Cross-examined he said that he was a new clerk of Hall's, but he had never talked about the case with him. At the municipal court trial he said nothing about the changing of positions that he remembered. When they changed positions he did not know whether the money was in the safe or in the front of the bank. The change was made necessary by their work. He was helping Charlie out. He did not think he locked the safe, was pretty sure Stuckey did. When he and Stuckey went out together Stuckey had no money in his hands. The money there was gold and silver and currency. After looking at the cash register he stated that there was $11,268.01, divided as follows: Gold, $2640; silver, $199.35; $30.41 small currency; $8570 in bills; and some mutilated currency. Asked what $100 in gold weighed, the question was ruled out.

He was not prepared to state when they left whether the money was in the safe or outside. It was the custom to put the money in the safe as soon after 3 o'clock as the cash was balanced.

Going back to Oct. 12, witness stated that he did not think Hall was there when he and Stuckey left the bank. He would not swear that he was not. He did not remember whether Stuckey went to the California Wine house and asked Frank Frerker if he had not given him $5 too little. He remembered the circumstances, but did not remember whether it was that day or not.

The return postal card from the Columbia bank he did not see. It was first shown him in the municipal court by Mr. Arbury. He did not know anything about whether Stuckey was on trial there for this offense or not. He asked Stuckey about the $4500 item. He did not know what business it was of his, but just asked him.

Witness went to dinner at 12 o'clock Saturday, closing up the bank, leaving Mr. Hall there. He could not say definitely whether it was 12 or 1 o'clock. He came back half an hour later. He believed Stuckey and Hall were both there counting the cash. Then Stuckey went to lunch and witness believed Hall was looking over some notes. He did not think Hall was counting the cash. Witness thought that he had been to the clearing house before he went to lunch. Asked what time they usually got the clearing house balance, he said about 1:30. When this was developed he admitted that it must have been after he got his lunch. When he came in it is his recollection that Stuckey was there. If he was he was at his cage or his desk. Did not remember whether he saw him or not. When they left the bank that day he believed that he and Stuckey walked down the street together.

When questioned by Judge Nethaway he became somewhat entangled. He did not know but that on Oct. 16 Stuckey may have put the money in the safe.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

Court room No. 1 was well filled some time before the opening of court this morning, and long before noon the aisles and open passages were packed so that the court repeatedly had to order the aisles cleared in order that a draft of cure outdoor air might penetrate through the heavy, sodden atmosphere. Stuckey was early in his place. His demeanor is calm and self-contained, yet he displays a deep interest in every particle of testimony, taking copious notes. His conduct, for a man on trial for his liberty and good name, is admirable.

C. A. Bloomquist, of Minneapolis, corresponding clerk for the Columbia National bank, was the first witness. He identified the remittance slip to the Columbia bank from the State bank, dated Oct. 12. There was an error in the slip and he sent it back. He saw it again Oct. 16.

A. M. Barsness was recalled by the defense, and stated he got in the bank about 7:45 o'clock Oct. 16. Hall got there at 8:40. Stuckey usually got there at 9 o'clock. Turner was with Hall, and he entered up the remittances, and later took out the collections. About ten minutes to nine Hall asked witness to open the safe if he could. Witness tried to open it about 8:50. Hall had never asked him to open the safe before. Hall was there then, and he remained until about 9:05. Then he went down to the bank's attorneys, Schmidt, Reynolds & Mitchell. Witness worked on the safe about thirty minutes, until 9:15. He had the correct combination. After he failed he turned it over to Mr. Turner. He did not know whether Turner was working for the bank or not—he had not been for two months previous. While Turner was working witness stood by. Did not know how long Turner worked. Witness went out while he was working. About 9:20 witness telephoned to Hall at his attorneys' office.

WENT TO STUCKEY'S ROOM.

Witness then went to Stuckey's room, leaving about 9:30. This took but a minute or two. The door was locked. He then went to the Ideal restaurant and this took a minute or two. The whole trip took about five minutes. That brought him to the Ideal about 9:35. Two or three minutes more took him to W. A. Foote's, From Foote's he went to George E. Jones & Co.'s and then back to the bank. The whole trip, described minutely, took about fifteen miutes, back to the bank at 9:50.

No one was at the bank when he got back at 9:50. From a memorandum made after the municipal court trial he got this hour. Hall was not there. Turner was making out the daily statement of the bank for Oct. 16. That was witness' work while Turner was away. On the municipal court trial witness said that he tried the safe again with the same result. This time he said he did not think he put the safe.

Asked if the previous statement was true, he did not remember. After the return he took a check for $501.66 to the Marine bank and got the cash. When he left Hall was there. He was away ten minutes, and Hall was alone. Turner being out collecting. When he returned Hall and another party were there. Hall was paying a small check. He was paying it from $10 or $15 in nickels and dimes which was in the teller's cage.

Witness then turned the cash from the Marine bank over to Hall, who was in Stuckey's cage. Witness went out for the people. He spoke of the contributions of Ireland's people to the literature of the world. He told also of the great love and reverence of the Irish for America. He emphasized the fact in closing, that much as the Irishman loves his mother country, this is his home, and he realizes that his first allegiance is due to America.

After the third trip he started to enter up the clearances, which took ten or fifteen minutes. Meanwhile Hall left Stuckey's cage and went to his office, back next the vault. The bank was doing business on the $500 from the Marine bank, witness paying and receiving money. Witness did this until the bank closed. When Turner returned Hall went out. Turner tried to open the safe again about 10:30 or so. At 10:40 the safe was opened in the presence of Mr. Turner, Hall, Mitchell and Barsness. No directors or stockholders were there.

Much of this testimony from Witness Barsness is important from what has so far cropped out of the theory of the defense.

THE STATE EXAMINER.

M. D. Kenyon, of St. Paul, state bank examiner, was the next witness. He testified that in June last year he made an examination of the State bank. The questioning was objected to and the county attorney said that he wanted to show the condition of the bank. Judge Moer said Oct. 12 was a good place to begin.

"We propose to end there," responded the county attorney.

"Well, it is a good place to begin," repeated the court.

Judge Nethaway said that the state had failed to furnish a bill of particulars. They had charged embezzlement on the 12th, then they fished down to the 16th, and now they were fishing back to June. He thought such a charge was rather indefinite to fight, and the question was argued, General Childs taking his first active part in the case.

Judge Nethaway asserted that the date having been fixed at Oct. 12 the state had no right to go back of that date.

After consideration involving a recess of ten minutes Judge Moer decided that such proof could be made. Wisconsin and Michigan have decided otherwise, and he favored that construction, but he had to follow the courts of this state.

Mr. Kenyon continued to testify. His examination was made June 25 and he found the affairs of the bank correct with the exception of a few cents.

Cross-examined witness said that he had not made an examination since, except that Hall asked his assistance to look over the bank Oct. 16 and 17, when a cursory examination was made. Asked if he had not received a statement from the State bank in September, he thought he did, but did not remember the date. The examiner will secure the statement by tomorrow morning.

ASSIGNEE DAVIDSON TESTIFIES.

A. D. Davidson, assignee of the State bank, was called to the stand and testified that he lives in Little Falls, Minn. After he became assignee he examined the books to look up the shortage of $4500, examining the books from June to October. He found them correct except the $4500 item, which appeared Oct. 12. Occasional shortages were found of a few cents, but they would work out correctly in a day or two afterwards.

Cross-examined witness said that he was one of the stockholders of the bank. The directors were Mr. Hall, Mr. Thorson, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Myers. Mr. Myers was the same man who was foreman of the grand jury which indicted Stuckey. Among the papers of the bank he found Stuckey's bond. Oct. 12 he found an item of $4500 charged on all books except the remittance register.

On redirect examination witness identified a document which he found in Stuckey's desk after his arrest. It is a receipt from the Columbia National bank acknowledging the statement of Oct. 12. He did not know whether it was received by the bank or not. All he knew was that he found it. On re-cross-examination he said that he arrived the morning of Oct. 18, and the bank was doing business that day. Hall and the rest of the bank clerks were there. He could not say that Stuckey put the card there or that anyone else might not have put it there.

Clerk Bloomquist, of the Columbia bank, testified to [illegible] out the receipt and mailing it. The Columbia National bank did not receive a remittance of $4500 from the State bank. He also identified a telegram to Hall stating that the bank had not received the remittance.

H. D. Stewart, brakeman on the Omaha passenger train to Minneapolis, saw a man who resembled Stuckey the night of Oct. 16, but he did not know whether it was him or not. The man he saw was on his train that night. He was pretty well bundled up. He found him on the blind baggage, so called, going out of White Birch. He was tall, probably six feet. He was about Stuckey's height, was dark, had a moustache. He wore a dark overcoat and stiff hat.

At this point court adjourned.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

Cathedral Services Today and Entertainment Tonight.

Today is the anniversary of the patron saint of Ireland, St. Patrick, and the sons of the Emerald Isle are observing it as they always do. There is no day which brings out so strongly the love and affection of the Irishman for his mother country. At the cathedral there will be special services in honor of the day. At 10:30 o'clock this morning solemn high mass was celebrated in the presence of Rt. Rev. James McGolrick. Rev. P. Boucher and Rev. L. Grandchamp, assisted at the throne. The mass was celebrated by Rev. Charles Giroux, assisted by Rev. Edward Lawlor as deacon; Rev. Francis Kosmerl as sub-deacon, and Rev. T. Corbett as master of ceremonies. A panegyric of the saint was delivered by Rev. T. J. Mackey.

Father Mackey spoke eloquently of the Irish race and its saint. Religion and patriotism, he said, are the leading virtues of the Irish character. He spoke of the progressiveness and energy of the people, and referred to all they have done in this country. He spoke of the great work of education which has always been done by the Irish people and the efforts that have been made to provide schools

He closed with a tribute to the literature of the world. He told also of the great love and reverence of the Irish for America. He emphasized the fact in closing, that much as the Irishman loves his mother country, this is his home, and he realizes that his first allegiance is due to America.

The choir rendered a fine program and was assisted by Hoare's orchestra. Gilsinn's grand Italian mass No. 1 was sung.

Tonight an entertainment will be given at Catholic Association hall, and the following excellent program has been prepared:

Grand chorus ..... Cathedral choir
Vocal solo ..... C. P. Murphy
Vocal solo ..... Miss Anna Farrell
Address ..... Bishop McGolrick
Vocal solo ..... Miss Sloan
Vocal solo ..... J. P. Doran
Recitation ..... Miss K. O'Donnell
Vocal solo ..... Miss Margaret McDonald
Seubert Quartet.
One Act Farce.
"I'm Not Myself at All."
Cast of Characters:
Phelim O'Rourke (alias Maj. O'Hogan) ..... J. S. Lynn
Capt. Debit (of the English cavalry) ..... J. E. Foran.
Mr. Pootles (afflicted with gout) ..... J. R. McKinnon.
Laura (Pootles' daughter) ..... Miss Dunn
Mary (servant) ..... Miss Kennedy

There is no better proof of the excellence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup than that it is recommended by leading physicians.

SUPERIOR-CLOQUET COMPANY.

The Superior-Cloquet Electric Railway company met at Old Superior yesterday and elected the following officers: President, Michael S. Bright; vice president, Charles S. Wallace; chief engineer, C. S. Bussell; secretary, George B. Hindmall; treasurer, James A. Bardon. The road is to be operated by electricity from the developed power of the St. Louis river. Its stockholders are all interested in the consolidation of the water power companies.

LIBEL SUIT SETTLED.

London, March 17.—The Evening News announces that the suit for $250,000 damages brought by Lady Henry Somerset against William Waldorf Astor, for libel, as proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette, has been settled out of court. It is added that Mr. Astor will apologize to Lady Henry Somerset and that the Pall Mall Gazette and twenty other papers will pay the costs. The libel complained of grew out of the effort made by Lady Henry Somerset to reform the notorious drunkard, Jane Cakebread, who has been convicted hundreds of times.

COCKROACHES are a nuisance. Exterminate them. COCRELINE will do it. 25c., 50c. and $1.00. At all druggists.

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmless and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped by a few doses. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one to two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price, $1.

Ask your druggist for free copy of Munyon's Guide to Health, and treat yourself at home with harmless remedies that contain positive cures for all diseases. Sold by all druggists, mostly 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

Money and Business.

A bargain in No. 1811 East Superior street. Heated by steam; a residence in every way first class; barn; ground 100 ft front.

Money to loan; any good mortgage taken at once. We have buyers for good Duluth bank stocks.

The building, No. 119 East Superior street is for rent, preferably to one tenant, who can use the entire building. Elevator and power if wanted.

Fire insurance written in reliable companies.

Two stores on Superior street for rent. Rooms in the Metropolitan block for rent. Offices for rent in the Exchange building.

Wm. E. Lucas & Co
1 Exchange Building

THE PRIZE BABY OF KANSAS CITY MO.

Cured of Disfiguring ECZEMA By the CUTICURA REMEDIES

Our baby when three weeks old was badly afflicted with Eczema. Her head, arms, neck, limbs, and nearly every joint in her body was raw and bleeding when we concluded to try CUTICURA REMEDIES. We began with CUTICURA (ointment) and CUTICURA SOAP, and *after the first application* we could see a change. After we had used them one week some of the sores had healed entirely, and ceased to spread. In less than a month, she was free from scales and blemishes, and to-day has as lovely skin and hair as any child. She was shown at the Grange Fair, and took a premium as the prettiest baby, over sixteen others. MR. & MRS. PARK, 1609 Belleview Ave., Kan. City. Sold everywhere. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Boston.

MAKES PEOPLE WELL

Most Remarkable Remedy in the World.

Far Superior to Ordinary Sarsaparillas, Nervines or Bitters.

The True Medicine For Lost Nervous Strength.

Without an Equal in Purifying and Enriching the Blood.

Great Cures Effected By Paine's Celery Compound.

What Scientific Research Has Accomplished.

Proved by Success Where All Else Has Failed.

There is one true specific for diseases arising from a debilitated nervous system, and that is the Paine's celery compound so generally prescribed by physicians. It is the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Professor Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., of Dartmouth college, first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where every thing else has failed.

Sufferers from neuralgia, neuralgic headaches and rheumatism should stop short their deadly morphine, quinine and such pain-killing drugs. No cure can be hoped for from these temporizers. There is one way of getting rid forever of the causes of all this suffering; that is by taking Paine's celery compound. In this great modern remedy the real means to health is attended to; sleep is made sound and refreshing, the appetite improves and the nerves stop complaining, because they get the nutriment that nature requires. This is the fundamental, rational way that Paine's celery compound takes to be able to cope successfully with diseases of the liver, kidneys and stomach, and to guarantee a complete return of sound sleep, good digestion and a quiet, well regulated nervous system.

Sheriff's Salary Cut.

The Douglas county board yesterday applied a mowing machine to the sheriff's income and reduced the office from a fee office worth $20,000 to $30,000 per year to a salaried office with a salary of $1500 a year. At the meeting two resolutions were introduced, one fixing the salary at $2500 and another fixing it at $1500. Later the former resolution was withdrawn. A list of salaries for the other officers was made up to be passed at today's meeting as follows: Clerk, $3500; treasurer, $3000; district attorney, $2400.

Last season Ike L. Hall, druggist of West Lebanon, Ind., sold four gross of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says every bottle of it gave perfect satisfaction. For sale by all druggists.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

MATADI'S VICTIMS.

Forty Were Killed By the Powder Explosion.

London, March 17.—Among the persons killed by the explosion of gunpowder which shattered the British steamer Matadi, from Sierra Leone at Boma on the Congo river, were Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sharvey, both of Boston, Mass. They were members of the Advent Christian church, and missionaries of the American Advent society, on their way back to the United States in search of rest. In all, twenty-two of the Matadi crew, the two first-class passengers mentioned, and sixteen native laborers were killed.

Sixteen of the crew escaped without serious injuries and the mails and specie on board were saved. The officers of the steamer escaped. The victims were asleep at the time of the disaster.

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

A DETROIT SHOOTING.

Detroit, March 17.—Fred Seifferlien and wife were shot this morning by Emil Defow, at Leesville, a suburb of this city. Seifferlien was shot through the abdomen but will probably recover. His wife's wounds are in the abdomen and thought to be fatal. Both are in the hospital and Defaw is in jail. Defaw was on guard at the Seifferlien residence all night to prevent the removal of some mortgaged goods, but the exact cause of the shooting is not yet known.

FOR DYSPEPSIA USE

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. G. E. Routh, St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used it successfully in dyspepsia and debilitated conditions."

KASSALA IS SAFE.

Rome, March 17.—A large Italian caravan has reached Kassala, showing that communication with that place is open, and that the sensational stories circulated in regard to the danger of the garrison there are unfounded.

To THE PISO COMPANY, WARREN, PA.

Gentlemen: With delight I recommend your

PISO'S CURE

for CONSUMPTION

to others, for it alone saved my life.

ADOLPH ZIMMER,
Bellwood, Neb., Apr. 13, 1895.

New Skirts! New Waists!

This morning we received new Satin Duchess, Silk, Mohair and Sicilian Skirts, well made, French cut, and the price of the whole Skirt is not more than the material itself would cost.

Underskirts==

Made out of fast black Sateen, Merinos, Taffeta Silk and gros grain silks, new, wide Skirts, Skirts that are Skirts, and prices that are low prices, were received yesterday. If you want a Skirt come and see ours and you will never think of making one.

New Silk Waists==

In black and colors received this morning. Our Silk Waists are without exception the best made, most stylish and the most reasonable in prices.

Silberstein & Bondy

More Bargains at the final wind up of HOWARD & HAYNIE'S bankrupt stock than ever before. They will not last long.

KIRK

An Open Question That Has Been Decided by the People of the Land.

EOS (Elixir of Soap)

Stands To-Day at the Head of All Washing Compounds—The People Are Its Promoters.

Kirk's Eos is not an ordinary soap powder, for while it is designed to do the family washing without using any soap whatever, it must not be confounded as such. It will keep flannel from shrinking; prevent blueing from curdling in the water. In fact, it is a wonderful household necessity.

All grocers keep it.

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12-14 LAKE AVENUE N.

CENTRALLY LOCATED.
ROOMS SINGLE AND EN SUITE.
STEAM HEAT.
BATHS ON EACH FLOOR.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS, ETC.
SERVICE UP-TO-DATE.

Try It!

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WINTER.
Room and board $5 per week and up wa

DULUTH TRUST CO.,

TRUST CO. BUILDING.

Depository for Court and Trust Funds and General Deposits. Liberal interest paid on balances and Certificates of Deposit.

Transacts a General Trust Business.

Loans money on bond and mortgages. Takes entire charge of real estate.

Acts as Trustee, Registrar, Transfer Agent, Executor, Guardian, etc.

No mortgages or paper guaranteed.

FRANKLIN J. HUPORD, Pres't.
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CALVIN F. HOW, Sec'y and Treas.

DR. FAULKNER,

SPECIALIST.

Successfully treats all chronic, private and nervous diseases of male and female. No detention from business. Consultation Free. Office, room 4, over 19 East Superior st Duluth.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of $565.00 which is due and claimed to be due on a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Samuel F. Snively, mortgagor, to Sarah Mosher, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of January, 1895, at 4:50 o'clock p. m. in Book 92 of mortgages on page 521; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part of it.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, namely: All the tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10), block twelve (12), Duluth Heights, Sixth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt with interest, and taxes (if any), on said premises and the further sum of $25.00 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth and state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 28th day of March, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year as provided by law.

Dated February 11th, 1896.

SARAH MOSHER,
Mortgagee.

SCHMIDT, REYNOLDS & MITCHELL,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Feb-11-18-25-March-3-10-17.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Alice Goodrich Robertson and Victor Robertson, her husband, mortgagors, to Walter H. Gordon, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of September, 1893, with power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 7th day of September, 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. in Book 91 of mortgages on page 391, which default has continued to the date of this notice, by the failure and neglect of said mortgagor to make payment of the sum of twenty-four (24) dollars an installment of interest on the principal sum by said mortgage secured, which by its terms became due and payable on the first day of September, 1895.

And whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of twenty-four (24) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, from the 1st day of September, 1895; and whereas the power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: Lot numbered one hundred and forty-two (142) of block numbered forty-four (44), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 9th day of April, 1896, at 9 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of twenty-four (24) dollars and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty (50) dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 24th, A. D. 1896.

WALTER H. GORDON,
Mortgagee.

TEARE & MIDDLECOFF,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
209 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Feb-25-March-3-10-17-24-31.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.
Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Sewing society will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. J. D. Zien at the St. Louis hotel.

The Ehnrichs Grand Opera company, with Mme. Emma Nevada at the head, which was to have appeared here on March 30 and 31, has gone to pieces at St. Louis and consequently will not appear here.

"You can send me up for seventeen years, judge, but it won't do you any good," remarked Kate Finnerty in the municipal court this morning, when called up to take her medicine for drunkenness. Kate looked the picture of recklessness and evil hardihood as she faced the court and delivered her speech. Judge Edson made it ninety days and Kate went up the hill. She is an old offender.

John Harris and Robert Johnson appeared in the municipal court this morning charged with vagrancy. Johnson was fined $10 and costs, in default of which he was committed. Harris was let off with a suspended sentence.

John Johnson and John McDonald were fined $10 and costs each in the municipal court this morning for drunkenness. Johnson paid his fine, while McDonald went on the rock pile to work it out.

The case of Tom McLaughlin, charged with assaulting his wife with a knife, was, this morning, set for the last case on the jury calendar of the municipal court.

The commissioner of the general land office has decided the case of the United States against James Pauley, involving the se¼ of sw¼ of section 11, 63-11. This is one of the "special hearing" cases. Register Taylor decided for the government and Receiver Ryan for the settler. The receiver's decision is affirmed.

John Connors was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detective Donovan for stealing a keg of beer from a wagon on Saturday. This detective saw him at the time and took after him, but John was a good runner and got away. He went to Superior, but returned yesterday and Donovan caught him.

Mrs. John Stevenson entered a plea of guilty to disorderly conduct yesterday afternoon in the municipal court. She was fined $10 and costs and had no money to pay it. A sojourn in the county jail seemed inevitable, but her husband, whose ear was nearly cut off, heaped coals of fire upon her head by appearing and paying the fine.

Coffee, cake and sandwiches served at Grace M. E. church Friday night. Tickets 25c, children 10c.

Will Carleton's "Queen of the Moon" at Grace M. E. church Friday evening, March 20.

The rehearsals of the combined chorus for the band concert will be held this evening at the lecture room in the First Methodist church.

Special services will be held in Highland Park Presbyterian church every night this week. S. A. Blair will conduct the singing. Rev. T. M. Findley, Rev. George E. Keithley, John Wilson, S. A. Blair and S. A. Jamieson will give short talks.

A reorganization of the Carpenters' and Joiners' union was effected last night, at the Union club, by J. W. Nichols, general organizer for the Federated Trades assembly, ninety-six members being enrolled. It will be known as the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, local union No. 361.

The case of William Marr, charged with operating a gambling device, which was set for this morning, was continued to the 20th, he being ill with typhoid fever.

The chamber of commerce will meet tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, when the bridge question will be considered. The members of the bridge company have practically given it out that they will be unable to secure the money to build if the free foot passage plank is introduced in the bill.

Officers Kohagen and Wayland were summoned to the Royal hotel last night to stop a fight. A man named Pat Rooney, alias "Dublin" was found pounding an individual, who, "Dublin" claimed, had robbed him of $16. It was evidently a case of jag on both sides, and the men were locked up to sober off. They will plead to a charge of drunkenness before Judge Boyle this afternoon.

The body of William Johnson, who died suddenly at mile post 62, on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, last week, has been turned over to the county for burial.

A Choice Bargain.

50x150 feet on East Superior Street. Street graded, city water in. Can be had for $1300, if taken at once.

Geo. H. Crosby,
Providence Building.

Haynie's New Store.

J. E. Haynie left by the South Shore road this afternoon en route to New York to purchase a fresh stock of dry goods for a new store, of which he is to be manager. The company is now being organized and Mr. Haynie expects that the new store will be opened on April 25. Its location has not been made public yet.

Salvation Oil should always be kept in the kitchen. For the ready cure of scalds and burns it has no equal. 25c.

NEW I. O. F. LODGE.

A court of Independent Order of Foresters was instituted at Knights of Pythias hall last night, by N. B. Morrison, high vice chief ranger, assisted by W. A. Hicken, district deputy high chief ranger. There were forty-one charter members and the following officers were elected: Alfred Williams, C. R.; William Hood, V. C. R.; James Morton, R. S.; C. O. Van Camp, F. S.; John G. Ross, treasurer; James W. McDonald, S. W.; R. A. Moore, J. W.; John Hill, S. B.; John Anderson, J. B.; Andrew Hunter, chaplain; Daniel McDonald, P. C. R.; G. W. Davis, physician; J. S. McCormick, court deputy.

Promenade concert at the cycle show this evening, 18 East Superior street.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

The following births have been reported to the health department: Andrew Johnson, at St. Luke's hospital, of consumption; Louis Anderson, of St. Luke's hospital, of consumption.

The following births have been reported: A daughter to W. C. and Mary B. McCarter, of 217 Mesaba avenue; a daughter to Alexander and Mabel Smith, of Kenwood Park; a daughter to Thomas and Elizabeth A. Nipp, of the Lowell building.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PERSONAL.

J. E. Haynie left this afternoon on the South Shore limited for New York.

E. A. Burbank, an old resident, and formerly an inspector on the board of health staff, leaves for New York city this week, where he will make his home with his son.

Capt. J. J. Randon, of Chicago, and Capt. David Vance, of Milwaukee, who have been here on marine insurance matters, returned today to their respective homes.

Capt. A. B. Wolvin left for the East today.

Mrs. Robert Benson left today for Cincinnati.

F. E. Culver returned today from a visit of two months in St. Louis and the South.

Homer J. Carr, of the Chicago Lake Marine News association, is in the city today.

George T. Hughes, formerly clerk of the board of public works, and afterward assistant postmaster, has returned from Chicago, where he has resided during the past year. He will associate himself with J. D. Howard in the mortgage loan business.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. TenBush, of St. Paul, were at the St. Louis today.

P. M. Agnew, the Chippewa Falls, Wis., lumberman, is in the city today.

J. A. Lawrence, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

H. B. Scurtevant came down from Ely today.

E. H. Brotherton, of Escanaba, Mich., is at the St. Louis today.

F. P. Thompson, of Cloquet, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Reynolds came over from Ashland this morning.

Charles D. Clark, of Peoria, Ill., is in Duluth today.

William Saunders, the Stillwater lumberman, was in the city last evening.

M. D. Kelly, roadmaster of the St. Paul & Duluth road, was at the St. Louis last evening.

A. W. Morey, of Fergus Falls, was in the city today.

N. A. Eddy, of Bay City, Mich., the vessel man, is at the Spalding today.

C. D. O'Brien, the prominent St. Paul attorney, is in the city.

L. N. Scott, the St. Paul theatrical manager, and L. Stafford, of Minneapolis, were in the city last evening and attended the Paderewski concert.

E. J. Longyear, of Hibbing, was at the Spalding last evening.

MONEY TO LOAN
LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.
Stryker, Manley & Buck,
TORREY BLDG.

LAKE INSURANCE.

Annual Struggle For Business is Again on.

The annual struggle for lake insurance has reached Duluth and the fight between the old companies and the British and foreign combination has been revived. The vessel men are taking an active interest in the fight for it virtually means life or death for them. Up to last year the vessel agents handled all the insurance. The commissions they got out of it formed their profit for the commission for chartering boats scarcely pays the expenses. When the combination established itself here and the shippers became their own agents the vessel agents' business was practically ruined. They lived through last year hoping that there would be a change this year and when the losses of the combination piled up last year they expected that it would be sick of the business.

It is, however, preparing for the season and W. A. Prime, of New York, has been here in the interest of the combination several times. Capt. David Vance, of Milwaukee; Capt. C. W. Elphicke, and Capt. J. J. Randon, of Chicago, and F. R. Bigelow, of St. Paul, have been here in the interest of other companies and propositions have been made to the shippers.

The vessel agents are living in hopes that the old companies will win, but it is doubtful. The combination will not deal through the vessel agents without adding their commission to the rate and the shippers are, of course, opposed to that. The prospect is that the combination will again get the business. No decision has been reached as yet.

No fight is being made on the flour part of the business. That is conceded the combination, but the struggle is to get the grain insurance.

A CUT IN LAUNDRY RATES.

In order to save the expense of running wagons the Acme laundry will give a discount of 50 per cent on all bundles left and called for at our office, 217 West First street, until further notice.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Normandie.

CYCLES

The Big Show at the Y. M. C. A. Opened This Afternoon.

Wheels of All Kinds, Grades and Styles Are Now Exhibited.

Show Will Continue Tonight and Tomorrow With Promenade Concerts.

The cycle show at the Y. M. C. A. rooms opened this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The exhibit of wheels would fill an Indian cigar sign with a frantic desire to indulge in the sport. There are about 100 wheels of every grade on exhibition, and they are beauties. Red flyers, white flyers and blue flyers, looking as if they would spurn the earth and roll on the clouds; wheels for the scorcher and wheels for the family, tandems with one of those cute little seats up in front, wheels for everybody. In price, the range is from $25 to $150, the latter sum purchasing the highest grade manufactured. The show will continue through tomorrow, with promenade concerts in the evenings, the music being furnished by Flaaten's orchestra.

Upon entering the Y. M. C. A. building the visitor is first conducted to the upper floor, and at the head of the stairs near the front of the building, R. C. Kruschke has a large exhibit of wheels and bicycle sundries. The wheels include the Crawford, Dayton and Syracuse, and they are exhibited in models designed both for men and women. Next down the hall is the space occupied by A. Thompson with the Barnes wheels. In the center is the celebrated wheel flyer and at one side is the trim "World Racer." Next in order is the exhibit of Jesse L. Morton, the Viking wheels, and next is the Schiller Cigar company with the Miami wheels.

At the end of the hall upstairs is the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, whose exhibit is in charge of Laurenz R. Harris. It is gaily decorated with buntling, ribbon, etc., and is the most complete exhibit in the building. On the walls and about the sides are full lines of all sorts of sundries, latest styles and fads. In the center are the wheels, Eldridge, Belvidere, Volunteer, Champion, Regal, Lochinvar, all kinds of wheels. There is an Eldridge wheel in the rough, showing the brazing, etc. There are also fragments of wheels, showing the manner of construction and the materials put into them.

This last exhibit seen, the upper floor is finished. Passing through the reading room the visitor pauses to look at the latest styles in suits, shoes, caps, etc. These are exhibited by Phillips & Co. and Wieland, the shoes; M. S. Burrows & Co. and Joe Bloom, the caps and suits; and the etc., by all four.

The show is not finished yet. The gymnasium is yet to be seen. Passing down the stairs, the first exhibit is that of the Costello Hardware company, presenting the Warwick wheel. Next is M. Bangs. This exhibit is a triangle of substantial neat looking wheels, the Warwick.

The next exhibit is that of Smith, Farwell & Steele, who have a large variety of wheels, including the Victory, Remington and Spalding. The latter wheel includes the Credenda, Lexington and Puritan wheels. Next in order is H. O. Swain, who presents the Andrea.

At the end of the gymnasium is the exhibit of W. W. Preston, the Leary model, with its peculiar pedals and crank, and its apparently unlimited possibilities. This wheel is going to set the pace within a short time, and a description of what is expected of it is very interesting as told by those who have the exhibit in charge.

EASY TO SUIT, BUT HARD TO HAT

The man who tells his hatter he doesn't want a Gordon.

AN INTERVENOR.

Another Complication in the Centurion Case.

The wreck of the steamer Centurion has brought about no end of admiralty complications and now a new one has arisen and what effects it may have is open to surmise. The owners of the steamer Penobscott, the Eddys, of Saginaw, and others, have libeled the steamer for salvage. Now Rasmus Nelson comes forward and he also makes a claim for salvage and Judge Nelson has allowed him to file an answer as an intervenor.

Nelson is a fisherman, whose home is at Two Harbors. He fishes around Isle Royale and has been doing that for six years, during which time he has acquired a thorough knowledge of all the rocks, reefs and shoals. He alleges that on Oct. 28 last, about 5 p. m., the Centurion was sounding signals of distress and the steamer Dixon hailed him and asked him to pilot her to the Centurion. This he claims he did in spite of the high sea and wind. The Dixon's efforts to release the Centurion were fruitless.

On the following day Nelson alleges that, at the request of the Centurion's master, he and two other fishermen, John Erickson and Hans Ahlctoft went out in a boat, at great peril to themselves, to the steamer Penobscott and asked her assistance for the Centurion. The Penobscott's master refused to go unless he could be sure that he would be safely piloted. Accordingly Nelson took charge of the boat and took the Penobscott in. After she had released the Centurion he piloted the two boats out. Then he left them and put back in an open boat which was a perilous task.

All of this, he claims, was accomplished at great difficulty and peril, and he thinks $10,000 would be about the right sum to remunerate him.

"I never took more satisfaction in anything in my life than in putting up the small price to put on the Gordon hat."

Another Boycott.

The local tailors' union met last evening and placed a boycott on the firm of Brenton & Bleck, claiming that they do not pay the local union's scale of prices. The members of the firm were surprised when they heard of this action and claim that no complaint was made to them. They say their employes are perfectly satisfied and have been working contentedly.

List your houses for rent with W. M. Prindle & Co.

SAVED FROM NICOTINE.

Father and Son Set Free at Asheville, N. C.

Little Charley Fogleman Used Tobacco Since Babyhood, and His Father Smoked and Chewed For the Past Twenty Years.

"Is that true?" asked the News man at Pelham's pharmacy, as he laid down a letter in the presence of a dozen interested customers.

"Yes, it is," promptly answered the proprietor. "It was written here on one of our letterheads, and signed by J. C. Fogleman, who lives at No. 5 Buxton street. We all know he is a man of his word."

"I am glad to hear it. You will agree with me that it is almost too good to be true." This is what the letter said:

"Office of Pelham's Pharmacy, 24 Patton avenue, Asheville, N. C., Sept. 12, 1894. Gentlemen—My little boy, now 8 years, began chewing tobacco when 3 years old by the advice of our family physician, in the place of stronger stimulants. Four or five weeks ago I began giving him No-To-Bac, which I bought at Pelham's pharmacy, and to my great surprise, and, it is needless to say, my delight, No-To-Bac completely cured him. He does not seem to care for tobacco, and is very much improved in health, eats heartily and has a much better color.

"Finding such remarkable results from the use of No-To-Bac I began myself, and it cured me, after using tobacco, in all its various forms, for a period of twenty years.

"I take pleasure in making this plain statement of facts for the benefit of others. (Signed) J. C Fogleman."

"What's that?" asked Chief of Police Hawkins, whose manly form attired in the new police uniform, like Solomon in all his glory, came to the door.

"Why, No-To-Bac cures!"

"Cures? Why, I should say so. I have used it myself. It cured me."

"Would you object to making a statement of the fact for publication?"

"Certainly not," and the chief wrote as follows:

"Asheville, N. C., Sept. 25, 1894.—Pelham's Pharmacy—I bought one box of No-To-Bac from you some time since. After using No-To-Bac I found I had lost the desire for tobacco. I was cured.

"I have used tobacco—chiefly chewing—for eight (8) or ten (10) years.

"H. S Hawkins."

Everybody looked astonished and wondered what would next turn up.

"Suppose it don't cure?" someone asked.

"Then you get your money back," replied the druggist. "No-To-Bac is made by The Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal and New York, and as sterling in character as in name. By them every druggist in America is authorized to sell No-To-Bac under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. They always do the square thing. Here, read their famous booklet, 'Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away,' and you will see it is so stated in it."

May Burn the House.

A deputation from the board of health visited the house of Charles Peterson, at Fifty-ninth avenue west and Fremont street today, to investigate with a view of guarding against infection of diphtheria from the premises. The furniture will probably be burned and the house itself may have to go. The structure will not be a great loss, however, as it is what is denominated a "shack," valued at about $25. This is the place, it may be remembered, were a case of diphtheria occurred, the disease running through Peterson's whole family, all of whom have recovered.

Card of Thanks.

I desire to publicly return our thanks to the many kindly disposed people in Duluth who have so greatly aided me in the recent obsequies of my beloved son, C. E. Snell. Mrs. A. E. Snell.

Duluth, March 16, 1896.

Wanted—A district manager at Duluth and other desirable territory, for the National Life Insurance company, of Vermont. Apply for same to William H. Murphy & Son, managers, Minneapolis.

All who have signed applications to become members of the Endion club must pay their dues and initiation fees by Tuesday, March 24. At the meeting of the proposed members, fifteen days were allowed within which payment must be made, making March 24 the last day. The treasurer, Charles F. Leland, will send a collector around and it is hoped all will pay promptly.

WEAK MEN
If suffering from Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Lack of Vigor, Shrunken Parts, Emissions and Effects of Self Abuse or else 6 cents in stamps for
MEDICINE BY MAIL FREE
postage and packing and we will send you
Specially prepared to suit your individual case and our little book entitled "Health brings Happiness." It costs you nothing to try our remedies. We send treatment free to prove we can cure you. No prescription or C. O. D. fraud. Address in confidence,
PHYSICIANS' INSTITUTE, 1899 Wasonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

"As You Like it."

To get your loan closed without delay, and yet secure the most favorable terms, is quite satisfactory. Hartman & Patterson, 205 and 206 First National Bank building, will let you know at once how much they will loan on your security, and furnish the money without waiting to submit application.

Cycle show at 18 East Superior street today, 2 to 10 p. m.

J. J. Hartley & Co. are now located at 108 West Michigan street, and fully prepared to fill all orders promptly.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Cycle show at 18 East Superior street today, 2 to 10 p. m.

We Can't Hide Our Light Under a Bushel

It would be wrong not to let the people know how cheap Groceries can be bought from us, and should we attempt it they would soon find it out, so here they are, pay your money and take away what pleases you.

60-foot Clothes Lines, each	5c
Clothes Pins, 6 dozen for	5c
Carter's Black Ink, per bottle	3c
1-bushel Baskets, each	10c
Water Pails, each	10c
Fresh Lake Herring, per pound	3c
Finest Dairy Butter, per pound	18c
Strictly Fresh Country Eggs, per doz	12c
Good Dairy Butter, per pound	15c
Common Dairy Butter, per lb	10c to 12½c
Best Oatmeal, 10 pounds for	25c
Best White Clover Table Syrup, superior to all others, per gal	28c
A dandy New Orleans Molasses, per gallon	28c
Table Salt, per sack	2c
Good Roasted Coffee, per pound	20c
Best Jelly, per pail	29c
All kinds absolutely pure Spices, full weight cans	10c
High grade triple Lemon and Vanilla Extracts	10c
Big assortment Brushes, each	10c
Best Bologna Sausage	5c
Fine Imported Layer Figs, per pound	12½c
Large Cakes Toilet Soap	5c
Our York State Full Cream Cheese, rare bargain	12½c

Our 25c, 35c and 45c Teas cannot be matched at retail anywhere.

Our Coffees are positively the finest in the Northwest for the price we sell them.

All 25c Bakery Goods	18c
All 10c Bakery Goods	8c

Our profits being very small we cannot afford to deliver any small purchases at any great distances.

ANDERSON CASH GROCERY CO.
Cor. Superior St. and First Ave. E.

A first-class meal served in the best style and at lowest prices at the
SARATOGA RESTAURANT,
25 W. Superior Street
STEVE HART, Prop.

••ZEALINE••
A preparation of Buttermilk and Cornmeal. An invaluable remedy for chapped hands and rough skin. Better than soap for the toilet and bath. Prepared by the—
ZEALINE MANUF'G CO., DULUTH, MINN.
For sale at all Drug Stores.

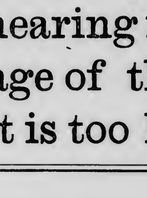
GERMICIDE! GERMICIDE!
A sure cure for falling hair after typhoid fever. Call and see testimonials. Hours for gentlemen from 4 to 6 p.m.
MME. BOYD & WILBUR,
Masonic Temple.

SWAINSONIAS!
The much advertised floral novelty and many other beautiful plants—the most complete collection ever offered in Duluth.

Potted Roses, Carnations, Begonias, Oranges in Bloom, Lilies, Heliotropes, Primroses Fuschias of 14 kinds and many plants of all kinds.

We need room now for our spring stock of Palms and Ferns and will make special low prices to those who come to the greenhouses to buy and we will more than save your car fares.

LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,
52d Avenue East.
Lakeside cars stop at the door.
Mail orders from out of town will receive prompt attention.



Not Only Ornamental But Usefu!

Just received a nice line of genuine Shell Lorgnettes. Convenient for church, theater and shopping.

C. D. Trott
Optician.
105 West Superior st.

WOOD!

Dry Birch and Maple, 4 feet length	$3.50
Dry Birch and Maple, sawed any length	$4.25
Dry Birch and Maple, sawed and split	$5.00

PER CORD.
Full measure guaranteed.

COAL!

We also handle the best grades of hard and soft COAL in the market. Give us a trial.

Duluth Fuel Co.,
220 W. Superior St., Herald Bldg
Telephone 190.

$3000 TO LOAN.
MONEY HERE.
THE DULUTH BANKING CO.,
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

It's an . . . Unfortunate **FACT!**

That Teeth Must Sometimes be Extracted.

The tooth is so badly decayed that filling or crowning could not save it for which there is no other remedy but the forceps. We extract teeth and guarantee to do it without pain. Being better equipped with the very latest improvements there is no argument on this point.

Reduction in Prices.

DR. SCHIFFMANN,
Top Floor, Front, Woodbridge Block.

HOTEL OLIVER. ELY, MINN.
Best accommodations on the Range. Newly furnished throughout. Charges moderate. Home comforts for Transients; with good Livery in connection.
R. T. LAWRENCE, Prop.

The final wind up of HOWARD & HAYNIE'S bankrupt stock is nearing its end. Take advantage of the bargains before it is too late.

Our Sale Still Goes On!

And we will positively close out our business by May 1st.

The time is short in which to take advantage of the many bargains we are offering.

Bargains in—
Dinner Sets,
Tea Sets,
Chamber Sets,
★
Glassware,
Stand Lamps,
Banquet Lamps,
Hanging Lamps.

DISCOUNTS FROM 25 PER CENT TO 50 PER CENT ON OUR ENTIRE STOCK.

500 Glass Sauce Dishes; worth 20 to 25c, your pick for..... 12c EACH.

F. A. PARKER CO., 10 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.
MAKES Perfect Bread.
HIGHEST GRADE.

FREIMUTH'S

A Puzzle

Often makes one weary and leaves a disturbed mind in the solving of it. But that which brings a buoyancy, that happy state of mind and lightness of soul, is the most extraordinary and unheard of.

$5.00 and $6.00 Ladies' Fine Shoes FOR $2

The choicest of leather, the top notch of workmanship. That's what you will get in D. M. Hough's or Laird, Schober & Mitchell's finest made hand-turns and extension sole shoes. Take your pick of any, patent leather if you will, for $2 a pair; widths AA to D.

The people know a good thing when they see it. You would think so, to see the hundreds taking advantage of this wonderful sale.

Another Eye-Opener--

Misses' Superior Grades of the best makers in the land, such as Williams, Hoyt & Co., Dugan & Hudson, Laird Schober & Mitchell. You can't buy them in these United States for less than $3.00 and $3.50. During this marvelous sale, choice, a pair—

$1.50

Special:

Just received—A large and varied assortment of glove fitting Bicycle Leggings for Ladies, all colors and designs, all sizes.

SEE THE NEW SPRING WOOL DRESS GOODS.

Carpet Room.

Our spring line of floor coverings is the largest ever shown at the head of the lakes. No such selection can be found elsewhere. Quality always the first consideration here. Prices defy all and any competition.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS WEEK.

Good quality Tapestry Brussels, per yard	45c
Extra quality Tapestry Brussels, worth 60c, at, per yard	49c
Best no-wire Tapestry Brussels, Roxbury's and Smith's makes, per yd	69c
Good quality Body Brussels, worth $1.15, at, per yard	89c
Your choice of all Moquetts and Axminsters for, per yd	89c
Your choice of 2 patterns extra quality Velvets with border, light colors, suitable for parlors; our $1 35 grade, at, per yard	90c

We show the largest assortment and the choicest line of patterns in Ingrain Carpets in the city. New colors and rich Brussels effects. Don't fail to see them.

Note This Fact:

Quality considered, we are always the lowest and never undersold.

Fine Imported Irish Dimities. 50 different styles. at only, per yard..... 25c
ALWAYS SOLD AT 35c.

Drapery Dept.

A new assortment just received. New Laces, New Portieres. Do not fail to see them.

100 pair Nottingham Lace, 3 yds long, white or ecru, worth $1, at, per pair	69c
100 pair Nottingham Lace, 3½ yds long, ecru only, worth $1.50, at	$1.00
50 pair Irish Point Curtains, 3½ yds long, ecru, worth $4.50, at	$2.95
50 pair Swiss Curtains, 3½ yds long, white, worth $6 00, at	$4.75

LADIES:
Be fitted to a Majesty Corset this week by an expert fitter.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1896. TWO CENTS.

The BIG DULUTH

A SPECIAL AND DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR GENTLEMEN...

Clearance Sale of 50c and 75c Neckwear at

1 for 35c.

THIRTY-FIVE CENTS FOR ONE.

3 for $1.00.

ONE DOLLAR FOR THREE.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday-- Three Days This Week.

This neckwear is of the manufacturer's choicest, and includes all the popular and standard styles. There is beauty and originality in the designs. They are faultless in finish, excellent in fabric, and of unusual variety in pattern and design.

Note the days.
Note the price.
Note the place.

The BIG DULUTH

Williamson & Mendenhall

125-127 West Superior Street.

AUCTION SALE

OF

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, Etc.

AT THE

Standard Jewelry and Loan Office.

Having accumulated during the hard times, a big stock in—

Unredeemed Pledges, consisting of Diamonds, Solid Gold, Gold Filled and Silver Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Musical Instruments, Etc.,

And in order to realize our money we will offer the same for sale at public auction without reserve. This is a strictly bona fide sale as we must dispose of these goods regardless of price, and we guarantee every article sold to be as represented. Don't miss this opportunity to buy first-class and best quality goods at your own price.

SALE COMMENCES TOMORROW, MARCH 19, AT 2 P. M.

And will continue daily at 2 and 7:30 p. m. until closed out. Goods sold at private sale at sacrifice prices.

The Standard Jewelry and Loan Office

324 WEST SUPERIOR STREET. ST. LOUIS HOTEL BUILDING.

$6 000 000 BACK OF THE CONOVER AND ESTEY PIANOS

Pianos to rent from $1.00 to $5 per month.

A FEW GOOD PIANOS FOR SALE ON $5 00 PER MONTH PAYMENTS.

Organs $3.00 per month.

You will save money by seeing me before renting or buying.

N. D. COON, 106 W. Superior St.

MAPS Of the City, Head of the Lakes, Mesaba, Rainy Lake, St. Louis County and for all the States. Winchell's Map and Report on the Rainy Lake Region. Plats and Plat Books. Our Wedding Card Engraving is up to date.

ALBERTSON, 330 HOTEL ST. LOUIS BLOCK.

BICYCLE REPAIRING

Have your wheels put in shape for the season's riding.

W. M. Spalding, 17 Fifth Avenue West.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.,

Successors to HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power.

Offices:

Rooms 4, 5, 6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES

Mendenhall & Hoopes,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY.

VERY HOT

Senator Vest Uncorks His Wrath in the Senate This Afternoon.

Roasts President Cleveland and Secretaries Smith and Morton Severely.

House Busies Itself With a Discussion of the Bayard Resolution.

Washington, March 18.—During the consideration in the senate today of a resolution to open the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah, Secretary Hoke Smith was severely criticized by Senators Cannon, of Utah, Wolcott and Vest, and the last named said there had been a time when a cabinet officer who deliberately disobeyed the law would be brought before the bar of the senate, but now it was quite common for such officers to refuse to carry out the law. Mr. Vest said the opening up of the asphalt regions in this reservation would result in greatly cheapening the product. Mr. Vest declared that this course of nullifying laws had grown to such an extent that it had become reprehensible.

Referring to the proposed action of Secretary Morton in complying with the seed resolution, Mr. Vest said it would not be carried out so as to secure an efficient distribution of seeds, but that the secretary would act in such a way as to place upon congress the appearance of wasting the appropriation. As to the Uncompahgre reservation and Secretary Smith, he declared that the secretary and the president—the president acting on the suggestion of the secretary—decided that congress did not know what it was doing.

Mr. Vest declared there was a disposition on the part of the administration not to treat the people of the West fairly, and as if they did not know what they wanted. He referred to the late address of the president to the Presbytrian mission board in New York, the president standing on the threshold of the rum holes and places of vice in New York and saying the people of the West needed missionary aid. He had heard that the president had lately laid his heart at the feet of Jesus. He was glad to hear it. He had feared that the president had donated all his adoration to the mugwumps and incense burners. Senator Vest said that if the president would hunt less ducks in North Carolina and silver Democrats in Kentucky, it would be better for the country. He declared the refusal of public officers to obey the law had become so flagrant that it demanded the attention of the legislative branch of the government.

Mr. Vilas offered an amendment to exempt asphalt lands from the operations of the law opening the reservation.

Senator Vilas pleaded for time to consider the resolution. Its passage would be a reflection upon the secretary and even upon the president. The reservation bill finally was laid aside after being made the unfinished business after the pending Arkansas claim bill was disposed of and Mr. Thurston took the floor on the Dupont case. He referred sarcastically to the harmony shown on the Democratic side by the discussion of the Utah resolution.

BAYARD CENSURE.

House Discusses the Proposed Congressional Rebuke.

Washington, March 18.—The Bayard censure resolution was called up in the house today by Mr. Hitt, who made a strong speech in support of it, and was followed by Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, who opened for the opposition.

In declaring his opposition to the resolutions of censure, Mr. McCreary said that they were unprecedented in congressional history. The proposed action of the house was an invasion of the rights and authority of the president, and if the speeches of Mr. Bayard, referred to in the resolutions, required action by the executive, he was sure the latter would do his duty at the proper time. Since the organization of the government the president, Mr. McCreary said, had controlled our diplomatic officers, recalling, removing or reprimanding them when it was deemed proper. There was, however, one case, Mr. McCreary said, where the acts of a diplomatic officer had been condemned by the house, and that was of a prominent Republican, Hon. Robert Schenck, the minister to Great Britain, whose conduct in connection with the Emma silver mine was investigated by a committee of the house and resolutions reported condemning his action. Mr. Schenck was also made conspicuous while representing the United States at the court of St. James by the address which he wrote on the subject of poker playing, but there was no effort made to censure him for it.

Mr. Baynard was not the first diplomatic officer representing the United States who had been assailed by his political opponents while representing his country in England, and a vote of censure now, "prompted by prejudice and partisanship," will not, he said, hurt Mr. Bayard. The animus and purpose were too well understood. It might prove a garland of distinction and open the way to him for higher offices and greater honors. The people of this country, he continued, knew that Thomas F. Bayard had proved himself a patriot, a statesman and faithful public servant, and the people were behind him in his opposition to protection and trusts in far greater numbers than they are behind those who sought to condemn and censure him.

To censure Mr. Bayard at this time, Mr. McCreary thought, would be detrimental to the cordial and pleasant relations between our people and Great Britain and would detract from the prestige which he should have as a diplomatic officer. It was perfectly clear to his mind that the real gravamen of "this attack" against Mr. Bayard was the reference to "protection" in the Edinburgh speech. The question of so-called protection, Mr. McCreary said, was a living, important, absorbing question which was engaging the attention of the civilized world. It was natural, therefore, in a comprehensive address to educators and students, that Mr. Bayard should give his views on protection.

Mr. McCreary concluded, in part, as follows: "When a citizen of our free country becomes an ambassador or minister, should he be required to surrender up his true sentiments? Should he not have a right to express his sentiments politically if they are in accord with the government he represents. The people of the world are aware of the political revolutions which occur in this republic and they are aware that our ambassadors and ministers are appointed from the political party in power. They are men who supported the president, whose commission they bear, and they uphold his administration. Their views on these policies should give no offense at home if they give none abroad. I am sure the Republican majority of this house will have more praise for abstaining from the adoption of the pending resolutions than they will have if they adopt them."

CUBAN RESOLUTIONS.

Senate Committee Will Support the House Measure.

Washington, March 18.—The senate committee on foreign relations today decided to stand by the agreement of the conference and support the house resolutions. The committee was not a unit on the proposition, but it was carried by a safe majority. The discussion in the committee indicated that most of the members preferred the senate form of the resolution, but there was placed against this argument that of expediency, and this line of reasoning won the day. Among the objections made to the house declaration were those based upon the grammatical construction, and the reference to this country's commercial interest in the settlement of the Cuban question.

The blemishes were generally admitted, but it was contended on the other hand that the house was wedded to its expression, and that it might be even more difficult to get that body to accept the senate resolutions than it is proving to be to get the senate to agree to those of the house. Senator Sherman, as chairman of the committee, was requested to keep the Cuban resolution as well to the front as possible and to get a vote at the earliest practicable date.

A COAL POOL.

A Percentage Division and Advance Arranged.

Columbus, Ohio, March 18.—About fifty coal operators and shippers from Ohio and Western Pensylvania met here last night and agreed to form a percentage pool on lake shipments of coal. These operators represent 98 per cent of the lake coal trade, amounting to about 4,000,000 tons of coal annually. Under the agreement the Ohio coal operators got 40 per cent and the Pennsylvania operators 60 per cent of the trade.

Prices will be advanced about 25 cents on the ton and the miners will share in the advance. The strong competition in the lake coal trade heretofore has almost entirely destroyed the profits, many contracts being taken at a loss in order that mines might be kept in operation. A committee of twelve was appointed, six operators and shippers from each state to perfect the details of the agreement and report at a meeting at Cleveland next Saturday.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Today Was Dull and Rather Weak.

New York, March 18.—The stock market opened dull and irregular, with a tendency toward a lower level. London quotations were discouraging, and some sale for that account were noted in this market. Louisville & Nashville and Tobacco exhibited the greatest heaviness, yielding ¼ per cent each. St. Paul yielded 1⅜ in the face of an increase of $119,420 shown in the earnings for the second week. The tendency after 10:15 was unchanged.

The dealings were on an enlarged scale after 10:15, but were attended by further concessions in price. Consolidated Gas was especially weak, receded 4½ per cent to 148; tobacco showed a loss of 2⅜, and sugar was off a point. The grangers, leather preferred, and General Electric were also a smart fraction lower. The selling movement was unchanged at 11 o'clock. The pressure to sell was exhausted around 11:30, and in the late dealings a firmer tone prevailed. General recoveries were made, extending to ¾ per cent in Tobacco and Consolidated Gas. The market at midday was dull. The sales to noon were 106,200 shares.

WALLER'S WHEREABOUTS.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, March 18.—Mrs Laura Martin, of this city, sister of John Waller, was seen in regard to the dispatch from Paris, in which Patrick claimed to have advices that the former United States consul has not yet been released from prison. She says she had a letter from her brother under date of Feb. 25, dated Elmhurst place, Infield Crawley, Sussex, England in which he said he had some business to attend to in England that would take him about a month, when he would sail for New York. He stated he was released from prison Feb. 20. Mrs. Martin is certain the letter received is genuine.

INSURANCE MEN MEET.

Kansas City, March 18.—The regular semi-annual meeting of the Missouri State Underwriters' association was called to order at the Coates yesterday by M. L. Sears, president. A large amount of routine business was transacted. Among those in attendance are W. C. Butterfield, St. Louis; D. J. Mattson, St. Louis; J. G. Strauffer and M. S. Moore, Chicago; D. B. Welpton, Omaha.

WILL MEET IN BUFFALO.

St. Paul, March 18.—Irwin Shepard, principal of the state normal school at Winona, was in the city yesterday. Dr. Shepard is secretary of the National Educational association, and he says that the annual convention this year will be held at Buffalo, N. Y., July 3-10, instead of at Duluth, as was first expected.

WILL SUPPORT BIMETALLISM.

London, March 17.—It is stated the government will support the Whitely bimetallic motion, but with the qualification that the government does not intend to depart in the slightest degree from the gold standard.

TROUBLE IN BOLIVAR.

Lima, Peru, March 18.—Via Galveston—There are rumors here that a rebellion has broken out in Bolivar.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Westernland, Antwerp.

EXPLODED

Powder Mill Near Poughkeepsie Has a Second Fatal Blow-Up.

Five Men Were Blown to Atoms By the Titanic Power.

Mill Buildings Destroyed and Windows in Kingston Broken.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 18.—A powder mill which gives employment to seventy-five men at Rifton, Ulster county, blew up today. The mangled bodies of five men have been found in the ruins. The mill is situated about two miles from Rosendale, which is the nearest railroad station. Details are not at hand. The same mill blew up about eighteen months ago, and at that time four men were killed.

The bodies of the victims of today's explosion are mangled beyond recognition, and limbs and members were scattered with the debris from the mill to a great distance. The names of four of the men are:

— Jones.
— Smalley.
Two Dickers.

The families and friends of the unfortunate men gathered about the ruins where heartrending scenes were enacted. The grief of wives and other relatives was enhanced with each discovery of a human fragment, which might have been a portion of one dear to them.

The force of the explosion was felt at Kingston, where there were many windows broken by atmospheric waves. The dry house and the counting room of the powder mill was destroyed.

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

KANSAS POPULISTS.

Money Questions the Only Disturbing Feature.

Hutchinson, Kan., March 18.—On the surface at least, peace and harmony prevailed among a majority of the delegates to the state Populist convention before Chairman J. W. Briedenthal, of the state central committee rapped the gathering to order here today. It was given out that Secretary Briedenthal was extremely desirous that harmony prevail in the convention's proceedings, and it was generally conceded that the Kansas leader of the Populists would have his way. A conflict is possible, however, between two elements having different views of the money question. One element headed by National Chairman Taubeneck believes in the Omaha platform and is opposed to the single standard plank, and the others want a platform making the money question the great issue, hoping to unite the silver elements of the old parties. There is scarcely any talk about presidential candidates.

Before the convention met the delegates gathered in caucuses and by congressional districts and agreed upon committeemen. The auditorium where the body met began to fill early, and long before 11 o'clock every delegate was in his seat. The intervening time was filled up by the band playing patriotic airs which stirred the delegates to a high state of enthusiasm. Promptly at 11 o'clock, the chairman rapped the convention to order, using a broken piece of fence rail, a suggestion of Abraham Lincoln, which brought forth renewed cheering.

After an address of welcome by Marion Watson, editor of the Hutchinson Bee, and a response by the chairman, C. I. Johnson was made temporary secretary, and C. B. Hoffman was nominated for temporary chairman. Here ensued a discussion over the methods of appointing the committee and finally a short recess was taken for selecting committeemen by district. H. E. Taubeneck, chairman of the national committee; J. H. McDowell, of Tenn., the Rev. J. D. Botkin, T. J. Hudson and other prominent leaders of the party are on the platform committee.

After the recess an effort was made by F. J. Close to order the appointment of an additional committee of seven to apportion the national delegates to the several congressional districts. A heated discussion was threatened, but it was shut off by the chair announcing the committees. This done, the convention took a recess until 2 o'clock.

STRIKING TAILORS FIRED AT.

Chicago, March 18.—Nearly 2000 tailors, hitherto unaffected by the strike, quit work today. In all, sixty shops are affected. It was reported at strikers' headquarters that all employed on special order work for custom tailors had gone out. The strike is in sympathy with that of the cutters. The tailors also demand the 25 per cent in wages asked for by the cutters. Bloodshed was narrowly averted in a clash between the striking tailors and Hyman Kauffman, at 463 South Halsted street. Hyman fired three shots from his window at the tailors, but hit no one.

OPPOSE THE EXCISE BILL.

Albany, N. Y., March 18.—Governor Morton gave a hearing to mayors of cities on the Raines excise bill today. All the principal cities of the state, except New York and Brooklyn, were represented, and with few exceptions, those from the smaller cities. The mayors expressed opposition to the measure, Mayor Jewett, of Buffalo, and Mayor John Boyd Thatcher, of this city, were particularly outspoken in that behalf.

M'LAUGHLIN GETS A STAY.

New York, March 18.—Ex-Police Inspector McLaughlin, whose conviction of extortion was affirmed by the supreme court last week, secured a stay today pending an appeal. The order was presented to Judge Dickie, of the supreme court of Brooklyn, who also directs the district attorney to show cause why the stay should not be permanent.

DR. PETERS' MISDEEDS.

Berlin, March 18.—Prince Hohenlohe today opened inquiry into the charges brought against Dr. Peters, formerly German imperial commissioner in Africa, who is accused of murder and other abuses of his high position. Witnesses from East Africa will be examined.

IS SENSATIONAL.

C. H. Stuckey Makes Charges Against M. O. Hall.

The sensational part in the defense of Charles H. Stuckey was brought out in the district court this afternoon. Stuckey asserted that on Oct. 16 he went into M. O. Hall's office and asked about the draft for $4500 on the Columbia bank. Hall gave him $500, he said, and told him to get out of town, which he did. This money was the same that Currie recovered when he went down to Perley. The $360 found on his person by Detective Benson he explained by saying that $250 was given him by Miss Lucille Wells, the woman with whom he was intimate, and about $100 of it belonged to the Royal Arcanium. The balance was left from some cash he had at the time.

He also testified that before this time Hall one day called him in his office and told him that some matters might arise in which Hall might be implicated and that if they did he wanted him to protect him. Stuckey claims that he refused at the time of the Becker Swendson damage suit to testify falsely, although Hall tried to get him to do so.

WILL NOT RETRACT.

Attorney Seymour Disobeys Judge Willis' Order.

St. Paul, March 18.—By noon today M. V. Seymour, a member of the bar, was by Judge Willis, of the district court, ordered to file charges against J. M. Hawthorne, or to make retraction. Mr. Seymour has not ignored the order by Judge Willis, but in dignified language, such as is proper to be used by a gentleman of the bar, and with many assurances of respect to the court, has declined to file either written charges or to make his retraction. Mr. Seymour says in his statement that he is not advised that he is under the necessity of acting as directed in the order of the judge.

He does not defy the court and is scrupulously circumspect in his language. There is in his statement a review of the case with the proceedings. It is the case of the Middlesex Banking company, against Mary Branch, an action on a note of $4000 secured by a mortgage on Ramsey county property. The court ordered a verdict and judgment for $8904.13 was entered. An execution was issued to St. Louis county and the judgment was satisfied to the amount of $2000. Execution was issued to Ramsey county and was returned wholly unsatisfied.

Mrs. Branch was ordered before a referee for the purpose of disclosing her property, and an affidavit was filed stating that it was worth $20,000, and there was an order to show cause why the order for a disclosure should not be vacated. On the request of Mr. Hawthorne and on his assurances several times that the defendant would pay if given time to sell her property in Duluth, extensions were granted from time to time. The Duluth property was sold by the defendant, who received $15,000 for it, but failed to pay the debt to the plaintiff.

The review proceeds: In September Mr. Hawthorne filed an affidavit that the Ramsey county property was worth from $10,000 to $12,000; now he presents her affidavit that the same property is worth $20,000. If it is worth the latter sum, why should she allow her property to be foreclosed and sold for less than one half? The counsel for the defense must have known that the affidavit was not true.

THE STATE CONVENTIONS.

One Fare For Round Trip Given By Railroads.

St. Paul, March 18.—Chairman Tams Bixby, of the state Republican central committee, has secured for the state convention in Minneapolis and the Republican league convention in St. Paul the best railroad rates that have been given to any convention of late years. The Western Passenger association and the Northern Pacific and Great Northern have granted a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points in the state.

Secretary Stevens, of the State league, this morning received a telegram stating that Gen. McAlpine, of New York, president of the National league, would be present at the meeting and will add no little interest to the meeting, for the general is most enthusiastic in league work.

LOOPHOLE FOR FILIBUSTERERS.

Washington, March 18.—Associate Justice Shiras, of the supreme court of the United States, today issued a writ of error to the district court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, in the case of Capt. Wilborg and Mates Peterson and Johansen, of the steamer Horsa, arrested, tried and convicted in that court of a violation of the neutrality law between this country and Spain. The writ will have the effect of bringing the decision into the supreme court for review. Pending the decision of the court, Justice Shiras' order provides for admitting the men to bail. The application for the writ was made by Charles L. Brown, of Philadelphia.

ITALY IS GRATEFUL.

Rome, March 18.—The Italian government has instructed Gen. Ferro, the Italian ambassador at London, to express to the government of Great Britain the lively satisfaction felt by Italy at the very cordial language of the British under secretary of state for foreign affairs, George N. Curzon, in the house of commons on Monday last, in referring to the project in the campaign against the Dervishes, and to the friendship felt by Great Britain for Italy.

A MICHIGAN FAILURE.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 18.—Martin L. Sweet, banker, lumber man, grain dealer, manufacturer and farmer, has assigned. He is one of the oldest business men in Grand Rapids, is the owner of Sweet's hotel, and has large landed interests. Liabilities are about $175,000. The assets are largely in excess of that, consisting of a large part in real estate not readily marketed.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, March 18.—Today's treasury statement shows: Available cash balance $265,231,952; gold reserve, $128,016,787.

WILL ADMIT WOMEN.

Philadelphia, March 18.—The Methodist Episcopal conference, in session here today, voted 117 to 89 to admit women as lay delegates to the general conference. The proposition to increase the ratio of representation in the general conference was defeated.

BIG SUIT

W. F. Vandervort Claims Title to the Adams Mining Property.

Deed From Him to Morris Thomas Alleged to Be Forged.

This Was Given Fifteen Years Ago---Fee Owners Also Sue.

A few days ago two suits were begun in the United States circuit court which involve lands of great value. The complaints were vague and to one not familiar with the description of the land they might only be considered as ordinary suits to quiet title. As a matter of fact, they promise, if pushed to trial, to become very important. Eminent counsel has been secured on both sides, and there is no lack of legal talent.

The suits involve the ownership of the Adams mine, one of the most valuable on the range, a mine valued at more than $1,000,000. The first one begun was by E. M. Fowler, George O. Robinson, Elisha Flynn, Simon J. Murphy, and Temple E. Dorr, against W. F. Vandervort, Elizabeth M. Vandervort, J. H. Myers and Florence A. Draper. The last named is alleged in the complaint to be a citizen of the United States, now resident in Honolulu; in fact, she is Mrs. Rufus H. Draper, whose romantic marriage was such a surprise last December. The complaint is a simple one and after stating that the defendants claim title to the land, prays the court for a writ commanding them to appear and make their grounds known. The plaintiffs are the fee owners of the Adams property. M. H. Hanford is attorney and Billson, Congdon & Dickinson are counsel.

The second suit was begun on the following day and W. F. Vandervort, brings it, naming as defendants E. M. Fowler, S. J. Murphy, G. O. Robinson, T. E. Dorr, E. H. Flynn, Adams Mining company, Lake Superior Consolidated Iron mines, Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway and Duluth & Iron Range railway. The complaint alleges that the plaintiff purchased the land from the United States on May 16, 1881, and that he has been the owner ever since. He claims that on or about January, 1891, the defendants entered upon the land and took possession, and have since held it wrongfully. He asks that possession be restored to him. Draper, Davis & Hollister are his attorneys and Davis, Kellogg & Severance, of St. Paul, have been associated as counsel.

The real gist of the case does not appear in the complaints. Vandervort's title passed to Morris Thomas by a deed given immediately he procured the land from the government. There was at that time no suspicion that there was iron on it; it was sold for the timber on it and it brought only a few hundred dollars. Now Vandervort claims that he never transferred the land and that the deed to Thomas was not executed by him, but was a forgery.

HANGED IN EFFIGY.

Indignity to Governor Bradley in Kentucky.

Louisville, March 18.—A special from Danville, Ky., says: Governor Bradley was hung in effigy in Danville last night. The perpetrators of the deed are unknown and it is impossible to identify them. The police know nothing. The figure was very skillfully made up, and topped by the famous white hat, which the governor always wears. Across the breast on a card were written the words: "Riot, alarm Bradley."

It was hung upon a telephone wire which crosses Main street, from the Boyle bank to a barber shop.

NO NEW INSTRUCTIONS.

London, March 18.—Inquiries made at the foreign office show that nothing is known concerning the report that Sir Stafford Northcote, private secretary to the marquis of Salisbury at one time and now member of parliament in the Conservative interest for Exeter, who is now said to be in Washington, is charged with a special mission respecting Venezuela. It was also said at the foreign office that the officials there have no knowledge of any fresh instructions having been sent to the British ambassador at Washington.

THE URUAN INCIDENT.

London, March 18.—It is understood here today that Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister at Washington, has now decided to recognize the Uruan incident as a separate question, and good hopes are expressed that his entente will lead to an agreement upon a scheme for the settlement of the dispute by direct negotiations between Great Britain and Venezuela. It is regarded as certain that the United States will cordially support such an agreement.

PURE AMERICAN FOODS.

London, March 18.—At today's session of the committee on adulteration of food, T. H. Elliott, secretary of the board of agriculture, testified that among the samples of food examined by the government fifty-one came from the United States and thirty-nine from Canada, not one of which was adulterated. Germany, he said, made the worst showing, adulteration having been found in thirty-seven out of 121 samples examined.

DIAMOND SMUGGLER HELD.

Philadelphia, March 18.—Herman Keck, a member of the Costerman, Heinrichsen, Keck Diamond Cutting company, was today held in $3000 bail to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of smuggling diamonds into this country.

DULUTHIANS IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. W. Reynolds and J. L. Washburn, of Duluth, arrived here today from New York, where they were upon opposite sides in important law suits.

TEMPLEMORE IS SAFE.

Liverpool, March 18.—The Templemore has arrived here. She left San Francisco Oct. 19.

BADGERS

Wisconsin Republicans Hold a State Convention at Milwaukee Today.

Endorse McKinley For President With a Display of Enthusiasm.

Stirring Speech of Chairman Esch of La Crosse at the Opening.

Milwaukee, March 18.—The Republican state convention met in the Academy of Music, in this city today, and adpoted a resolution endorsing William McKinley, of Ohio, for the Republican nomination for president.

John J. Esch, of La Crosse, was chosen chairman, and John M. Ewing, formerly of Superior, was made secretary. Chairman Esch in taking the chair, said in part:

"The plain people have drawn upamost just but fearful indictment against three years of Democratic misrule. The last year of the splendid administration of Benjamin Harrison marked the zenith of our industrial, commercial and agricultural prosperity. It was followed by such a period of universal failure, depreciation and depression as this generation had never before experienced. The Democracy has assaulted American industries, forced multitudes of business houses and financial institutions into bankruptcy, and carried beggary and misery into thousands of American homes. Cleveland and his worshippers tried to frighten the people with the dangers of a surplus derived from protection and designed to pay off the national debt and meet the expenses of the government. The Democracy being in power, the surplus is gone, and the national debt is increased $262,000,000, to burden the people and their children for the next thirty years.

"The Republican party is still the party of protection. We believe protection is patriotism in that it enunciates the doctrine that the American laborer shall have the first right to make the goods and the American farmer shall have the first right to raise the food the American people may require; and to sustain this doctrine we further declare that there must be added such duties as will assure the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad. The Wilson bill ignorantly or wilfully ignores this salutary principle, and we see the effect in a depleted treasury, stagnant domestic and foreign trade, vast decrease in our manufactures, increase of idleness, want and suffering among all classes and conditions. While the Democracy is being weighed in the balance the people are found in want.

"Protection and its offspring, reciprocity, are not dead issues, but shall remain living issues until they have been settled right, and it remains the high duty of the party which has proclaimed and defended them both to see that they are settled right. Our party's financial history in the past is sufficient guaranty of its ability to meet the requirements of the present. In behalf of all classes of our state and nation, in behalf of our present and future prosperity, let us ask the delegates we shall this day select, that they give us an honest money candidate upon an honest money platform.

"The Republican party manifests its power today by the number of distinguished candidates seeking its nomination for the presidency. We see the venerable form of that irreproachable statesman and successful man of business, Levi P. Morton, of New York. We honor Chas. Wesler, in Republican councils William B. Allison, of Iowa. We cannot refuse our admiration to that modern Hercules, giant in mind as well as in body, Tom Reed, of Maine. We admire a certain private citizen of a staunch Republican state, who stands as the chief exponent of the grandest doctrine of our party, who, like Lincoln, has kept in close touch with the people, and harkened unto their voice, and for whom there rolls across the continent a tidal wave of admiration—William McKinley, of Ohio. But whichever one is anointed, him will the Republicans of Wisconsin support with unabated zeal.

"Be ye not discouraged, but be ye of good cheer; put on the full armor of protection, and girded about with the sword of the spirit of thirty years of Republican triumph, march on to another victory."

It touches your pocketbook with light fingers and crowns you with dignity—the Gordon hat!

A FIEND ARRESTED.

St. Louis, March 18.—John Jones, who is wanted by Governor Altgeld for kicking Mrs. Susan Mondenhall to death, while town marshal of Anna, Ill., last August, has been arrested in St. Louis. Jones gave his name as George Rayburn, and said he came here four days ago with his daughter who lives with him. Mrs. Jones claims that her husband came to the city for the express purpose of killing her and it was at her instigation that he was arrested.

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

life depends

wholly on the body's power to repair its loss, that is on nutrition. In old age this power grows less and less. Hence its weakness and sadness. Trifles are burdens. Ordinary food no longer nourishes. Multitudes of elderly persons find new zest and vigor through the use of SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod-liver Oil. It slips into the blood and helps to digest other food. It contains lime and soda to build up the bones and correct acidity.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.

NEED NOT BREAK DOWN.

Many Men and Women Do When It Is Entirely Needless.

"It is almost impossible to find persons in the ordinary walks of life who are not suffering, more or less, from want of vital force."

It was a learned professor connected with a New York medical college, who recently made this remark. "Men break down under the strains of high pressure living," he continued, "they overwork the brain and neglect the body. They exercise no part of the body except the head, and consequently suffer from indigestion, palpitation of the heart, weak nerves and other ills that make life a burden."

That the above words are absolutely true is repeatedly proved by the experience of many men who break down through overwork and too close attention to business. They overtax the nervous system, they strain their physical powers to the point of exhaustion, and then have to give up the fight. This was exactly what happened in the case of Selden Fish, the well-known Chicago lawyer, as will be seen by the following statement that he recently made: "I was not diseased," said Mr. Fish, "but simply prostrated at my nerve centers by too close application to business. By the use of Duffy's pure malt whisky, however, I was completely restored to health. I think that this whisky is nature's great remedy for almost any wenkening or wasting disease."

Thousands of people have passed through the same experience. When broken down and worn out in health, they have discovered that the only way to regain their lost vigor is by the use of a pure stimulant. They have found out that the best thing for this purpose is Duffy's pure malt whisky, which is unexcelled for its great restorative powers. No other preparation can be relied on to work its wonderful curative effects. Do not let your druggist or grocer attempt to sell you anything that is claimed to be "cheaper," or "just as good."

GOLD MINES YIELD WELL.

Rich Output of the Mines Near Rat Portage.

Tower, Minn., March 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Reports from the Rat Portage gold district give favorable accounts of the mines now operating. At the Sultana mine, nine miles from Rat Portage, J. F. Caldwell, the owner, has ten stamps dropping, which turn out from $2000 to $3000 in gold bullion every week, the amount varying with the character of the ore. This is the oldest mine in the district, yet it is only 247 feet deep. There is estimated to be enough ore in sight to run the mill ten years, and the present output pays handsome dividends.

The Regina mine at Whitefish bay, forty miles from Rat Portage, is another property that is turning out over $2000 in gold bullion per week. The mine is owned by an English company and is capitalized at $850,000. The mill is a 10-stamp one, and the work is under the management of W. G. Motley.

The Dominion Gold Mining and Reduction company has purchased the plant of the Rat Portage Reduction works at the latter place, and has added many improvements. The mill has twenty stamps and does considerable custom work. Next summer it is expected that a number of Rainy Lake and Seine river properties will ship ore to be tested, as it has water transportation for the entire distance.

John Berg was elected president of Rainy Lake last week by a majority of two over Fred J. Bowman, editor of the Rainy Lake Journal.

A new townsite, called Bell City, has been platted on Seine river, at the head of deep water navigation.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

John A. Scott, a well-to-do farmer at Bottineau, shot and killed Robert Wynne, a carpenter, about 6:30 last evening. Both had been drinking and a quarrel resulted in the murder. Scott was a prominent Odd Fellow.

On Nov. 21, William Coulter, a prosperous Walsh county farmer, lost a valuable barn, worth $1000, by fire, together with the contents, twelve horses, a number of cattle and hogs and 1700 bus of grain, a large quantity of hay, harnesses and all of his farm machinery. Mr. Coulter suspicioned a former hired man, who had left under a misunderstanding, and threats on his lips. Smith Peterson, a Park River attorney, took up the matter, but for months could not locate the hired man, whose name was Tubbs. Pretty fair evidence had been secured that he had set the barn on fire, but there was no Tubbs to go with the evidence. Last week the man, who was knocking around the country, stole a ride in a box car. When he got out of the car he was in Park River, where he was arrested, and charged with the crime. He denied ever being there before, but when the evidence was placed before him he broke down and confessed. He is now in the Grafton jail, and will, no doubt, be brought before Judge Souter next week to receive sentence.

A man named J. J. O'Brien arrived at Grand Forks with a car load of stock which had been shipped from Towner to South St. Paul. Immediately after his arrival he tried at several different places to dispose of the stock, offering the car at almost any price. The matter was reported to Chief Ryan and he found from the railroad company that the stock belonged to Banker Gibbenson, of Towner. He wired that gentleman and a prompt reply requested him not to allow O'Brien to dispose of the stock, adding that he would advise him of particulars later. O'Brien discovered that he was being watched and left shortly afterwards for Barnesville. Up to last night Chief Ryan had not heard anything further from the Towner banker.

Petitions were filed with the Fargo city auditor for the independent candidacy of J. A. Johnson, for mayor; S. G. Roberts, for municipal judge, and W. P. Porter, for alderman in First ward. Morton Paze, who was nominated at the contested caucus in the Sixth ward, filed a certificate of nomination. It is expected a fight will be made by the Sixth ward independents to keep his name off the official ballot.

At Jamestown the trustees of the insane asylum have just met in regular session again and attended to routine business. The board claims that under the new management there will be a saving of $2600 per annum in the reduction of the force of employes alone, and that there will be retrenchment in every department.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The sheriff with several deputies made a raid upon a gang of toughs at Mitchell, putting ten under arrest on orders from the postoffice inspector, who is on his way here to identify them as the gang who have been robbing postoffices in the near vicinity. They are also held for disposing of stolen property.

The marshal at Lead City is in receipt of a letter from Jesse Williams, of New Ulm, Minn., in which the latter confesses to the murder of Robert Nichols, a half breed Sioux soldier, who was supposed to have shot himself at Fort Meade, Jan. 17, 1894. Williams says nothing as to the cause of the tragedy, but claims Nichols shot twice at him before he fired in self defense. Nichols was a member of Troop K, Eighth cavalry, and a man of considerable prominence among the Indians.

Notwithstanding that William Knowles, in attempting suicide at Mitchell Saturday, shot a large hole entirely through his head, the ball entering the right temple and coming out just in front of the left ear he is recovering fast and the doctors have every reason to believe he will live. He was rendered blind, the optic nerve having been severed.

F. M. Joslin, of Frederick, shipped 1001 lambs to St. Paul last night, where they are to be fed for thirty days and sheared before marketing. Mr. Joslin's sheep venture is proving very successful, but 4000 head having come through the winter in splendid condition and with very small loss. Five hundred of his ewes are lambing. The political pot was hot in our village caucuses. After a strong fight the McKinley faction elected an anti-Pettigrew delegation. The Frederick roller mills passed into the hands of Messrs. Simmons & Howell, our bankers, last week, the year of redemption from mortgage sale having expired. This little town is well represented in secret societies, often conventions being in a flourishing condition.

DREIBUND

Materially Strengthened By the Active Participation of Great Britain.

Meeting at Berlin Said to Be of Gravest Political Import.

France Not at All Pleased With the Turn of Affairs.

Paris, March 18.—The government and people of France are beginning to realize that the recent conferences at Berlin between the Austrian minister for foreign affairs, Count Goluchowski; the Italian ambassador at Berlin, Count Lnasa Di Busca, and the German imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, under the auspices of Emperor William of Germany and with Great Britain a party to the understandings arrived at, had more significance than was generally admitted by the press or public at the time. The rearrangement of the dreibund, with Great Britain as an active instead of a silent partner in the arrangement, was evidently only the first step in the direction of attempting to make alterations in the map of Africa.

Behind the scenery, so carefully arranged at Berlin, there is, it is believed by the government and press here, a great deal going on, regarding which explanations must be promptly furnished by Great Britain or serious trouble may follow. In fact, if the Toulon correspondent of the Figaro, this morning, is to be believed, matters have already reached such a dangerous stage that orders are expected there at any moment for the French levant squadron to proceed to Egyptian waters. The newspapers here, generally speaking, approve of the attitude of M. Berthelot, the minister for foreign affairs, in personally communicating to the British ambassador, the marquis of Dufferin, as announced at the cabinet council yesterday, the dangers which might arise from the advance of British-Egyptian troops up the Nile. The papers this morning advise M. Berthelot to persist in the stand he has taken, even if he did not follow precedent in transmitting his objections through the French embassy in London.

The Figaro says: "Great Britain's attitude is an outrage upon Europe, is virtually a breach of faith. The marquis of Salisbury is more deeply committed than he wished through the action of Baron Cromer, the British diplomatic agent in Egypt, who, by sending a small force up the Nile, instead of sending the 20,000 men necessary to capture Dongola, hopes for a reverse which will involve the sending of reinforcements of British troops to the front and the consequent prolongation of the occupation of Egypt by the British troops. A majority of the Caisse (Egyptian debt) will possibly not be in favor of the British advance. Russia is in accord with France, and Germany will also be on their side as soon as the Italian interests are removed from the question and the Italian becomes purely English."

The Eclaire expresses the opinion that the interview between M. Berthelot and the marquis of Duffrin "proves that France is not disposed to encourage a policy which does not sufficiently respect French interests in Egypt, and she has many reasons for objecting to Great Britain engaging in a great adventure which she considers of value and which is disquieting the European chancellors."

The Matin asserts that the British expedition upon the Nile is "finding difficulty in defending the policy she would like to maintain in spite of the opposition of Europe." Continuing, the Matin says: "In refusing to allow the Egyptian funds to be expended on an expedition, by which England alone would benefit, France has placed the latter country in an awkward position and one from which she cannot escape."

On top of the last mentioned quotation, however, came a dispatch from Berlin this morning saying that the North German Gazette announces that Great Britain has asked the powers sharing in the control of the Egyptian debt; administration to allow her to use a portion of the reserve fund to defray the cost of the expedition to Dongola, which is estimated to amount to only about £2,000,000, and that Germany, having ascertained that her acceptance of the proposal would accord with the views of the other governments forming the dreibund, particularly the Italian cabinet, has instructed the German commissioner of the public debt at Cairo accordingly.

This, of course, places Great Britain before the world as being again supported by Germany, and must tend to upset the calculations of the statesmen here, who have, in spite of recent conferences at Berlin, been hugging themselves with the belief that the estrangement between the kaiser and Great Britain, growing out of the Transvaal incident, was so deeply rooted that there was a probability of alliance between Germany, France and Russia against Great Britain, particularly in regard to the latter's colonial policy in Africa. The North German Gazette announcement, if true, must prove a rude awakening to the realities of the situation which has grown out of the terrible defeat of the Italian army at Adowa, and the subsequent solidification of the dreibund at Berlin.

There is, however, another feature in the game being played between the powers at the present moment. Advices received here from Rome today say that French and Russian agents are actively intriguing there in efforts to detach Italy from the dreibund. It is asserted that these agents have spent a great deal of money in order to assist in bringing about the overthrow of Signor Crispi, the late premier, who was known to be a staunch adherer to the dreibund, and incidentally, to help the accession to power of the Marquis Di Rudini, who is reported to be lukewoum toward the dreibund.

These agents are now said to be doing everything possible to influence the new Italian cabinet to effect a change in its foreign policy, which would detach Italy from her allies. But even the most sanguine politicians of the French capital doubt if anything will be accomplished in this direction, especially after the honor bestowed upon King Menelik by the czar, and the clear evidence in the possession of the Italian government that French and Russian agents have for a long time past been actively and continually assisting the Abyssinians with advice and furnishing them with improved arms and ammunition.

If Italy detaches herself from the dreibund, she must do so before May 6 of the present year, on which day notice must be given by any power desiring to withdraw from the dreibund, otherwise the "bond of the three powers" continues for another six years.

A special dispatch from Rome says that it is reported there that Emperor William desires a modification of the dreibund, which would enable Germany to come to an understanding with Russia in regard to the Balkans. But as the Balkan question was one of the most important factors in bringing about the formation of the dreibund, the Rome distatch is not much considered here. Germany would most likely find herself supported by Austria and Italy and sympathized with by Great Britain in any action she might think herself compelled to take in the settlement of the Balkan question.

A dispatch from Massowah this morning says that Gen. Baldissera, the Italian commander-in-chief, has ordered all noncombatants to leave Kassala by the next caravan, as the Italian military commander there expressed the opinion that their withdrawal will enable the garrison to hold out until the Atbara river rises in July.

Special Cairo dispatches today say that serious disturbances are made daily at Beyrouth. It is added that 15,000 armed Christians have paraded the streets warning the Moslems to be ready to protect themselves against aggression.

"GREATEST ON EARTH."

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Mr. R. T. Caldwell, is book-keeper in the First National Bank of Fulton, Ky. "I was completely run down. My nerves became so unstrung through loss of sleep and worry that I felt sure I would be compelled to give up my position. I would lie awake all night long, and it took but little

R. T. CALDWELL.

to shake me up so that I could not possibly attend to my business as I should. In connection with this I had liver trouble, heaviness about the stomach, and pains in different parts of my body. I was also much reduced in flesh. I was persuaded to try

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

I first procured a trial bottle from a local druggist and good results quickly followed. I then procured a dollar bottle, and by the time I had used this up I was a different man. I am now on my third bottle and am able to sleep soundly and eat regularly, something I could not possibly do before taking your Nervine. I am now fully recovered, and do not hesitate to pronounce Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the greatest nervine on earth."

Fulton, Ky. R. T. CALDWELL.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores ...Health

Warner's safe cure does wonders for sufferers from kidney complaint."—Dr. R. A. Gunn, Editor Medical Tribune, New York.

s a remedy for Bright's disease it is unequalled."—Dr. W. E. Robeson, M. R. C. S. L., London, England.

egarded highly by the medical profession of every country."—Dr. M. Beyer, Wurzburg, Germany.

o better remedy known to the profession for the cure of kidney and liver disease."—Dr. Dio Lewis.

very remedy failed until I used safe cure for inflammation of the bladder."—Dr. J. Poiraud, B. A. B. Society, Paris, France.

emarkable remedy which effects remarkable cures."—Baron V. Verrette, M. D., Vienna, Austria.

tops female complaints and speedily cures all diseases of the liver and kidneys."—John L. Elsworth, M. D., Brooklyn, New York.

uccessfully used for kidney trouble of long standing."—Tyre Yorke, M. D., Washington, D. C.

remedy which I constantly prescribe for kidney disease or Bright's disease."—B. H. Mars, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

or stomach troubles I heartily recommend its use as a tonic and appetizer."—H. B. Ransom, M. D., Hanford, Va.

xcellent remedy. Warner's safe cure cured me of Bright's disease after suffering for years."—L. B. Price, M. D., Hanford, Va.

onstantly use Warner's safe cure in my practice and prescribe it daily."—Geo. W. Nannes, M. D., Arney, Md.

nless I knew of its great merit, I would not so strongly advise its use."—W. E. C. Dinsmore, M. D., Minneapolis, Minn.

ecommended by me in all cases of liver and kidney disease."—J. J. Goodyear, M. D., Groton, N. Y.

ntirely cured of Bright's disease by using Warner's safe cure."—F. A. McManus, M.D., Baltimore, Md.

SATOLLI WILL LEAVE.

Archbishop Averardi is Here to Succeed Him.

New York, March 18.—The Advertiser says: Cardinal Satolli, one of the greatest of the princes of the Romanish church and papal delegate to this country, will say farewell to America forever and sail for Rome early in May. The man who in all probability will succeed the cardinal is already here. He is Archbishop Averardi, titular of the ancient see of Tarsus in Asia Minor, and is one of the ablest of the younger dignitaries who have the ear of the pope. Like Cardinal Satolli, though perhaps not to such a degree, he is a favorite with his holiness. He has already rendered distinguished service to the church at European courts and in carrying out the various designs of the papacy. He was sent here ostensibly on a special mission, and intends to visit various sections of the country, extending his journey to Mexico, which in the near future will be placed under the control of the papal delegate at Washington.

A prominent dignitary of the church said:

"Cardinal Satolli will certainly leave this country in a very short while, probably about May 1. I shall not be surprised, if I live so long, to see him ruling over the church."

SUIT FOR MILLIONS.

Oregon Improvement Company is Made Defendant.

Los Angeles, March 18.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust company, of New York, has brought suit against the Oregon Improvement company and Charles J. Smith, as receiver. The Improvement company executed a mortgage in 1880 in the complainant to secure the payments on its first mortgage bonds, amounting to $5,000,000. The defendant company, Nov. 4, 1889, issued bonds for $15,000,000, dated October, 1889, and payable to the complainant Oct. 1, 1939, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually.

In default of the payment of the semi-annual interest, due Oct. 1, 1895, amounting to $823,700 and interest on the coupons, and in view of the defendant company being insolvent, the complainant desires judicial sale of the mortgaged property, a receiver and an injunction to restrain the defendant from interfering with the property.

SPAIN FEELS EASIER.

New York, March 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: All the Spanish newspapers are unanimously recognizing the reaction against jingoism which has taken place in the United States senate. It is felt now that all danger of hostilities is over, unless some unforseen event should occur.

MONTAUK HEAVILY BACKED.

London, March 17.—The feature of the Derby betting has been the appearance in the lists of the backers of Richard Croker's Montauk, yesterday. He was backed to win $50,000 at odds of 50 to 1.

By special request the cycle show, 18 East Superior street, will be continued one more day, March 19. Doors open daily 2 to 10 p. m.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

Curzon's Speech on the Egyptian Situation.

London, March 18.—A dispatch from Cairo says that the statement of the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, George N. Curzon, in the house of commons on Monday last, regarding the activity of the Dervishes in and about Dongola, and the danger with which Egypt is threatened, has caused a sensation there.

It is further stated that considerable surprise is expressed at the gravity of the situation; that it is now more fully realized, and in the opinion of the authorities more British troops are urgently required in Egypt. The dispatch adds that strong hopes are expressed everywhere that Great Britain will rise properly to the emergency.

Promenade concert at the cycle show this evening, 18 East Superior street.

J. W. Pierce, Republic, Iowa, says: "I have used One Minute Cough Cure in my family and for myself, with results so entirely satisfactory that I can hardly find words to express myself as to its merit. I will never fail to recommend it to others, on every occasion that presents itself." S. F. Boyce.

PEORIA FIRE BUGS.

Peoria, Ill., March 18.—Madigan, Walsh & Co.'s cooper shop burned last night. Loss, $10,000. About the same time there were a number of other threatening blazes, probably the result of incendiarism.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Rev. Dr. Brown, at San Francisco, has been censured for unministerial conduct.

Omaha has enacted a curfew ordinance for keeping the children off the streets at night.

Jackson and Walling, the murderers of Pearl Bryan, are safe in the Newport jail.

George Dixon, of Boston, defeated Jerry Marshall in seven rounds at Boston last night. Four thousand people were present.

The car ferry boat Shenango No. 1, is still in the same ice floe in which she was bound. Mate Isaacs and the three seamen who came ashore at Northeast succeeded in reaching the boat with a sledge of provisions Saturday. They have since returned. She lies about fourteen miles out in the lake off Erie, Pa. Her captain says she has coal enough to last ten days longer, but not enough to make port.

Col. Naff, special agent of the treasury department, has started from Crookston on a trip to the international boundary to look after depredations alleged to have been committed by Canadian loggers who are reported as having cut large quantities of timber on government lands on this side of Rainy lake and Lake of the Woods.

At Madison, Wis., Miss Annie Jerdee, a domestic employed in the family of Walter Meyers, died Monday. Miss Jerdee sacrificed her life for an infant child of Mr. Meyers. Last Saturday a gasoline can, near which the child was playing, exploded and she rushed through the flames to save the child.

The reported gold discoveries near West Prince Albert, N. W. T., are authentic and crowds are flocking out there.

Robert E. Herman, 32 years old, a bar tender, and Lizzie Grater, 20 years old, a domestic, hired a room at the Menlo hotel, New York. Both were found dead in the room last night, having been shot with a pistol which lay on the bed between them. It is believed that the man killed the woman and then shot himself, letters stating that they had declared to die together.

The free silver campaign was opened by the Blackburn people in the Opera house at Frankfort, Ky., last night. Senator Blackburn made a vigorous speech, claiming that the failure to elect a senator was a remarkable victory for free silver.

At Fort Smith, Ark., Crawford Goldsby, alias "Cherokee Bill," was hanged yesterday afternoon in the United States jail yard. He was a member of the famous Cook gang, which was guilty of many crimes.

Information has reached Baltimore through United States Consul W. C. Fozier, of Portau, Spain, via Trinidad, which leaves no room for doubt that the tug Mascot, which sailed from Baltimore in November last year, has been lost with all on board.

Father M. Robinson, a Roman Catholic priest, engaged as a teacher in St. Joseph's college, Cincinnati, committed suicide by jumping from a barge into the river at Cincinnati.

We Make Wheels Too!

Eldredge & Belvidere.

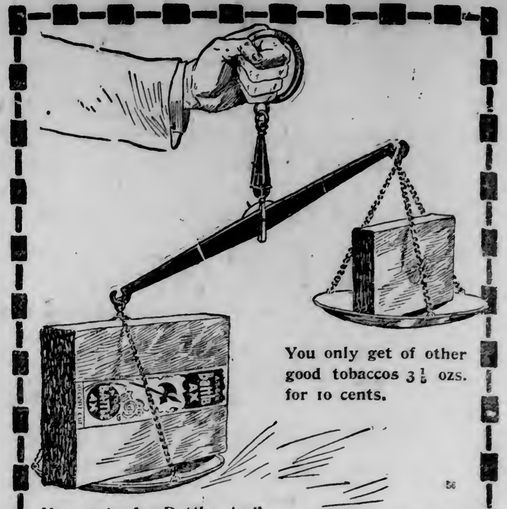
They are the Lightest Running Wheels on Earth and Strictly High Grade.

We Always Made Good Sewing Machines! Why Shouldn't We Make Good Wheels?

QUALITY GUARANTEED THE DEGY

Marshall-Wells Hardware Co., DULUTH, MINN.

NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO., BELVIDERE, ILLS.



You only get of other good tobaccos 3½ ozs. for 10 cents.

You get of "Battle Ax" same quality, 5⅓ ozs. for 10 cents.

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

You get over 2 ounces more of "Battle Ax" for 10 cents than any other tobacco of the same grade. These two ounces really cost you nothing, and the 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents.

PITCH AND GRAVEL ROOFING. FURNACES AND SKYLIGHTS, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORK. Repairs for the Union and Kernan Furnaces kept on hand REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

McMartin & Co., 23 FIFTH AVE. WEST. Telephone No. 642.

MEN BE MANLY

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address VON MOHL CO. 39 B. Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, O.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Joseph Smoke, mortgagor, to Frank Golop, mortgagee, bearing date January 22nd, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of April, 1895, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 91 of mortgages, on page 355, by which default a power of sale in said mortgage has become operative, and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred ninety-three (493) dollars, with interest on said amount since the 22nd day of January, 1895, at seven (7) per cent per annum, and ten (10) dollars attorneys' fees, stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and no action at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof. Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, namely: Lot numbered six (6), of block numbered fifty-four (54), in the town of Biwabik, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 4th, 1896.

W. S. VAN BROCKLIN, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for said Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn. March-4-11-18-25-April-1-8.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of sixty dollars interest which became due and payable on February 1st, 1896, and is yet unpaid upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by John Lemieu and Mary Lemieu, his wife, mortgagors, to W. S. Van Brocklin, mortgagee, bearing date the 31 day of February, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 6th day of February, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 103 of mortgages on page 304.

And whereas said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage by the terms thereof to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of fifteen hundred seventy-one and 14-100 dollars.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number seven in block number forty-four, in West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 18th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 4th, 1896.

W. S. VAN BROCKLIN, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for said Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn. March-4-11-18-25-April-1-8.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 13th day of November, 1888, duly executed and delivered by Anna Fawcett and Joseph Fawcett, her husband, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to the Duluth Building and Loan Association, of the same place, and filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of November, 1888, at nine o'clock a. m. of that day and duly recorded in Book "K" of mortgages on page 40, by which default the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

And whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of nine hundred and forty-nine and 50-100 ($949.50) dollars and the sum of seventy-five ($75) dollars attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in said mortgage, viz:

Lots number seven (7) and eight (8), in block number one hundred and thirty (130), Portland Division of the city of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, all in St. Louis County, Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, if any, on said premises and seventy-five ($75) dollars attorney's fees and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Thursday, the 2nd day of April, 1896, at nine o'clock a. m. subject to redemption as provided by law.

Dated February 19th, A. D. 1896.

FRANK GOLOP, Mortgagee.

TEARE & MIDDLECOFF, Attorneys for Mortgagee, 202 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota. Feb-19-26-March-4-11-18-25.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 13th day of November, 1888, duly executed and delivered by Anna Fawcett and Joseph Fawcett, her husband, of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to the Duluth Building and Loan Association, of the same place, and filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of November, 1888, at nine o'clock a. m. of that day and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of April, 1895, at 3:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 91 of mortgages, on page 355, by which default a power of sale in said mortgage has become operative, and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred ninety-three (493) dollars, with interest on said amount since the 22nd day of January, 1895, at seven (7) per cent per annum, and ten (10) dollars attorneys' fees, stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and no action at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, namely: Lot numbered six (6), of block numbered fifty-four (54), in the town of Biwabik, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated March 4th, 1896.

W. S. VAN BROCKLIN, Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY, Attorneys for said Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn. March-4-11-18-25-April-1-8.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 3rd, 1896.

In the matter of the will and of the estate of Alfred D. Lunt, deceased:

Whereas certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Alfred D. Lunt, late of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, deceased, and the probate thereof in the county court of the county of Milwaukee in said state of Wisconsin, have been delivered to this court.

And whereas Jonathan E. Lunt has filed his petition, representing among other things that said Alfred D. Lunt lately died in said county of Milwaukee testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is one of the devisees named in said will and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters of administration with the will annexed be to him issued thereon.

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court, at the probate office, in said county, on Thursday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1896.

By the Court, PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.) March-4-11-18.

IF YOU WISH TO— DRINK..... A Choice, Wholesome, Palatable and Nourishing glass of Beer—call for

FITGER'S BEER

WEST END

St. Patrick's Day Was Quietly Celebrated at West Duluth.

Dance at Proctorknott For the Volunteer Firemen Attracted Many.

Entertainment and Dance at Odd Fellows' Hall Tomorrow Evening.

St. Patrick's day was quietly spent in West Duluth, and the solemnity of Lent was only broken by dances at Proctorknott and at Gilley's hall. About twenty-five couples of West Duluthians accepted invitations to the party on the hill, and all report a jolly good time. Bethune's orchestra furnished music and the dance did not break up until 4 o'clock this morning. The ball was for the benefit of the volunteer fire company, and about $40 was netted for the organization.

At Gilley's hall the Ancient Order of Hibernians were holding one of their regular meetings when they were suddenly surprised by their lady friends and music for dancing followed. What else could they do but gallantly turn their bachelor meeting into a social affair and wind up St. Patrick's day in a flirting style?

SOCIAL AFFAIRS.

Tomorrow evening the ladies of L. O. L. will give their entertainment and dance at Odd Fellows' hall, and the anticipations of a pleasant evening of instruction and amusement will no doubt be fully met, as the ladies of this lodge have a reputation of entertaining their friends in right royal style.

Professor Collins, of West Superior, will also meet the Dancing club at the Bennett tomorrow evening, and there is a prospect of a large addition to the membership of the club at that time.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

H. R. Patterson, of Proctorknott, has established an insurance business in the lively little burg on the hill.

S. S. Smith, representing the Nott Fire Apparatus company, was here today on business connected with the new fire department at Proctorknott.

Dr. Forbes will lecture tomorrow night at Virginia. Next Sunday he will preach at Graces church in St. Paul. On that date John Wilson, of Duluth, will preach at Asbury church in the morning, and Rev. G. H. McClelland in the evening.

Born—To C. A. Bronson and wife, Main street, a girl.

The Republican club will meet tonight at the city hall, permission having been obtained for the use of the old council chamber from the council.

Miss Mary Burke, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Daniel Keefe, returned yesterday to her home in St. Paul.

William Spencer, proprietor of the Grand Central drug store, is in the city on business.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its regular monthly meeting in the parlors of the Congregational church, Friday afternoon, March 20.

De Witt's Colic Cure, Little Early Risers and Witch Hazel Salve. Sold at Spencer's.

A BELL MONOPOLY.

Strengthened By a Wisconsin Court Decision.

Madison, Wis., March 18.—Judge Siebacker today denied the mandamus asked by the County Telephone company to compel the Western Union to admit the instruments of the plaintiff into the Western Union offices. The judge said the case differed radically from those where the company had been compelled to offer the same rights and privileges to the public that it had offered by means of its relationship to another common carrier.

The telegraph company might deliver or receive its mesages upon its own terms and stipulations as long as they were reasonable. The fact that it did so for the Bell Telephone company was a personal privilege or right it might exercise. For these reasons the application was denied. An appeal will be taken to the supreme court.

Soothing, healing, cleansing, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is the enemy to sores, wounds and piles, which it never fails to cure. Stops itching and burning. Cures chapped lips and cold-sores in two or three hours. S. F. Boyce.

THERE'S ONLY ONE RAILROAD

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago;

That lights its trains by electricity throughout;

That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;

That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago, via Milwaukee;

And that road is the

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.

Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.

For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address

J. T. Conley,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Note—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

It not only is so, it must be so, One Minute Cough Cure acts quickly, and that's what makes it go. S. F. Boyce.

$45 to Alaska via the Northern Pacific. Now is the time to start for the great gold fields of Alaska. For list of sailings and full particulars, call on

F. E. Donavan, C. P. A.,
416 West Superior street.

ONE FARE—$11.30 TO MILWAUKEE AND RETURN.

The Northern Pacific, Wisconsin Central lines will sell tickets on March 17 and 18 to Milwaukee and return at the one-way fare—$11.30—for the round trip. For tickets, berths and full information call on

F. E. Donavan,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
416 West Superior street.

THE workman often eats his lunch on the same bench where he does his work. The office man turns his desk into a dining-table. Neither gets the out of doors exercise he needs, neither takes the proper time for eating. It is small wonder that the digestion of both gets out of order. In such cases Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets come to their assistance by aiding nature in taking care of the food.

The cause of nine-tenths of the sickness of the world is constipation. From this one cause come indigestion; disorders of the stomach, liver and kidneys; biliousness, headaches, flatulence, heartburn, impurity of the blood and the serious complications that follow. To begin with, constipation is a little thing, and a little thing will cure it. The "Pleasant Pellets" are tiny, sugar-coated granules. They will perfectly cure the worst cases of constipation and indigestion. If the druggist tries to sell you some other pill that pays him greater profit, just think of *what will best pay you.*

BACK FROM CRIPPLE CREEK.

Experience of a Duluthian Who Has Returned.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I left for the Cripple Creek district about two months ago. I read reports that do injustice to those that try to better their condition. It requires money first and miners next. I met many that were in the same condition in which I was; they neither had money nor were miners. Miners first and miners next miners. Miners first and mines next is what is required to show to the people what is encased in the granite, the quartz and in the porphyry. If you have money they all try to get it. If they grubstake you, just as soon as they see you have properties that are in a position to benefit them, they will freeze you out.

A claim is 300 by 1500 feet. That is a fraction over ten acres. When you do your assessment work of a 10-foot hole, that holds your property for a year. The hole is 3½ by 7 feet. You are required to do $100 worth of work for the next year. You must get your property patented in order to have the state take care of it. That is a 50-foot hole of $10 a foot or you need only dig a 40-foot hole with a shaft house. The state allows you $100 in doing that. In order to get your patent you must do the work as required by them and show mineral. There is no trouble to show mineral or vein matter, if you but go to the proper depth, as it has been shown that it is a matter of going down to show to the world that in the inside of the granite, the quartz and the porphyry the gold is encased. It only requires few men to take the yellow metal out as a hole in the ground is only 3½ by 7 feet and it does not require many men in the hole. I have seen gold in the quartz that came from different mines that almost turned one's head, yet the gold as it is in the Cripple Creek district is only in paying quantities and it is in veins instead of pockets. The vein matter may only be six inches or it may be four feet.

Everyone is excited; the women are worse than the men. I saw Stratton in Colorado Springs. I saw Jimmy Doyle and his partner, who are owners of the Portland in Victor. Burns and Doyle took care of their property with a loaded gun. They did what was right and no one put his foot across their line. If they had allowed such to be done the Portland mine's stock would not be worth what it is today. There are too many people going to the Cripple Creek district. The gold is not found on the surface. You can live as cheaply there as you can in St. Paul, that is, your eating. Every nationality is there and they are trying to make money, but they are not doing it. The gold is found in a depth of from thirty to 150 feet and it is in the hard rock, and miners must dig for it. Their wages are $3 per day. It costs about $1 per day to live. Do not get excited about gold. Respectfully,

Albert Lee.

Duluth, March 18.

WHAT WILL DO IT?

Medical writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will reach the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh is positive proof that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact.

PITTSBURG'S ELECTION.

Reform League Says it Was Fraudulent.

Pittsburg, March 18.—The petition of the municipal league, contesting the election of the straight ticket at the recent city election, was filed in quarter sessions court, Judges Ewing and Magee presiding, this morning. The petition charges that 2780 fraudulent votes were cast for the candidates named in the city election of Feb. 18 last, and attached thereto is a list of 2780 persons whose affidavits of qualification, it is alleged, are in utter disregard of the law.

If the charges can be sustained and each vote represented by a defective deposition is thrown out, it would give the reform candidates majorities ranging from 1700 to 2000. A preliminary hearing will be held later. The petition is a long one and will cover fifteen newspaper columns.

MARYLAND REPUBLICANS.

Baltimore, March 18.—The Republican state committee met in this city today and fixed upon Baltimore as the place, and April 22 as the date, for holding the Republican state convention for the election of two presidential electors and four delegates at large to the national convention at St. Louis.

ALDERMAN MURPHY FINED.

St. Paul, March 18.—Alderman Edward L. Murphy appeared in the municipal court and was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 for keeping a disorderly house, for which he was convicted after a sensational jury trial. This is the limit under the law. The case will be appealed.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for particulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

By special request the cycle show, 18 East Superior street, will be continued one more day, March 19. Doors open daily, 2 to 10 p. m.

UPWARD

Wheat Made Another Small Advance Today on Bullish News.

Good Selling at New York For Export Caused Some Strength.

Threatening Political Situation In Europe Had a Steadying Influence.

The early dispatches brought nothing to increase the confidence of holders of wheat as expressed by the action of the market yesterday and at the same time nothing to shake it seriously. The Minneapolis and Duluth receipts were 413 cars against 321 last week and 281 last year. Those receipts and comparisons were on their surface rather against the bulls, but the liberality of the present arrivals are due to exceptional causes, as has been previously explained in this column. On that account not much notice was taken of the comparatively heavy receipts in the Northwest.

Nothing further occurred during the forenoon to account for the bullish tone which dominated the dealings in the pit, but the mere fact that notwithstanding heavy selling by a number of prominent Chicago bears, the market showed an advancing tendency enough to turn general sentiment in the direction assumed by the price. The trade was probably all the more ready to favor the buying side from what has been doing in the cash end of the business during the last three days and because of the absolute dependence of Europe upon this country for a large part of her supplies. The threatening European political situation also exercised a steadying influence.

Something approaching the severity of a cold wave was predicted for the Southwest by the signal service bureau and that was a slight additional matter of apprehension to those who were short and encouragement to the bullishly inclined. Liverpool had another advance of from ½d to ¾d, making a net gain of from ½d to ¾d for the day. A New York dispatch saying that the last advance in Liverpool was due to anxiety regarding the political situation there gave the bulls encouragement. The report that the re was no exports from Atlantic ports yesterday went for nothing, because of the barriers that are known to exist. Chicago received 18 cars and rail shipments were 113,918 bus. Large sales for export were reported from New York, one dispatch stating that 15 boat loads had been worked, and this proved a very bullish factor.

May opened here unchanged at 61¼c, advanced ¼c, declined to the opening bid quickly reacted to 61¾c and held steady after it o'clock when it gradually advanced until 62¼c was reached. A brisk trade was done on the rise, after which the market became dull. Towards the close business failures at Philadelphia and elsewhere throughout the country caused a sudden attack of weakness and May sold down to 61¾c. July opened at 62¾c, sold up to 63½c and declined to 63c. The elevators bought 35,000 bus to arrive at 1½c under May. The bulls were right in the market. The close was ⅝c higher all round than yesterday. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 61⅜c; March, 61⅜c; May, 63¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 60¼c; March, 60¼c; May, 61⅝c; June, 62¼c; July, 62c. No. 2 northern, cash, 57½@58¼c; May, 59¼c. No. 3, 56@57c. Rejected, 53@55c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 61¾c; No. 1 northern, 60⅝c. Rye, 34c. No. 2 oats, 18¾c; No. 3 oats, 18½c. Flax, 86c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 104; oats, 4; rye, 2; barley, 3; flax, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 168,363 bus; oats, 8673 bus; rye, 1240 bus; barley, 1462 bus; flax, 3590 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 4455 bus; oats, 2332 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 18.—Hogs, official yesterday, 19,974; shipments, 350. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 30,407; shipments, 20,393. Sheep, official yesterday, 4673; shipments, 1596. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 30,000. Hogs, 32,000; left over, 1500. Market fairly active; prices weak to 5c lower. Light, $3.30@4.12; mixed, $3.90@4.05; rough, $3.65@3.90; heavy, $3.80@4.00. Cattle, 15,000. Market dull and 10c lower. Beeves, $3.45@5.90; cows and heifers, $1.50@2.50; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.75. Sheep, 16,000. Market steady.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 18.—Wheat, spot firm; demand poor. No. 2 red winter, 5s 5d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 4d; No. 1 California, 5s 6d. Futures opened dull with near and distant positions ½d higher. Closed firm with near and distant positions ¼@⅝d higher. Business about equally distributed. May, 5s 5½d; June, 5s 5½d; July, 5s 5½d; August, 5s 5½d. Corn, spot firm. American mixed new, 3s 1½d. Futures opened dull at unchanged prices. Closed steady with March ½d higher and others ¼d higher. Business about equally distributed. March, 3s 1¼d; April, 3s 1¼d; June, 3s 1¾d; July, 3s 1¾d; August, 3s 2¼d. Flour, steady; demand moderate. St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 3d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 18—Money on call easy at 3½@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5½@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand and $4.86¾@4.87 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87@4.88 and $4.89@4.89. Commercial bills $4.86. Silver certificates 69½. Mexican dollars 54⅞. Government bonds steady. New 4s registered, $1.16¾; coupon, $1.16¾; 5s registered, $1.10½; coupon, $1.12; 4s registered, $1.08¾; coupon, $1.10½; 2s registered, 95; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.02.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 18.—Close: Wheat, March, 61¾c; May, 63¼@¼c; June, 63⅝@⅞c; July, 63⅝c. Corn, March, 28½c; May, 29¾c; July, 30⅜c; September, 31½@32c. Oats, March, 19⅛c; May, 20⅝c; July, 20½@⅝c; September, 20⅞c. Pork, March, $9.37; May, $9.52; July, $9.75. Lard, March, $5.22; May, $5.30@5.37; July, $5.50. Ribs, March, $4.35; May, $5.07; July, $5.20. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash: Wheat, No. 3 red, 63@64c; No. 2 spring, 63c; No. 3 spring 58@61c; No. 2 hard winter, 62c; No. 3 hard winter, 58@59c; No. 1 northern spring, 63c. Cash: Corn, No. 2, 28¾c. Cash: Oats, No. 2, 19c. Flax, cash, 90¼c; May, 90⅝c. Timothy, cash, $3.20; September, $3.25. Rye, cash, 36c; May, 38c. Barley, cash, 25@36c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 18.—Wheat: March and May, 58⅞c; July, 60¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 59⅞c; No. 1 northern, 58¾c; No. 2 northern, 58⅛c. Receipts, 309 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 18.—Wheat, May, 70¼c. Corn, May, 34⅝c. Oats, May, 25c bid.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 18.—A firm wheat market at the opening was succeeded by a strong one when the cables reported a higher market in Liverpool owing to possible political complications. Traders seem as willing to credit war talk as ever, and shorts bought freely on the up-turn to 64c. A good many old time bulls got long wheat thinking the reaction had come to stay, but at 64c there was an abundance for sale and more believers in peace than war. Disquieting news also came from Philadelphia, where several failures have recently occurred in financial circles and where the financial situation is reported to be very much strained. This produced a very weak feeling, which brought liquidation of long wheat and reselling by shorts who bought early, and closed wheat at the bottom. The market looks favorable to a further decline, as confidence in higher prices will be great unsettled by today's action.

Corn and oats dull and with light trade.

Provisions very weak on free selling by the packers and liquidation of long stuff for country account.

Puts, May wheat, 62⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 63⅝c.
Curb, May wheat, 63c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	18¾	18¾	17¾	17¾
Atchison	15⅞	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝
Sugar Trust	117	117⅞	115⅞	115¾
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	77⅞	77⅞	76⅞	76⅞
St. Paul	77⅛	77½	76¾	76¾
Chicago Gas	66⅜	66¾	65¾	65⅝
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	37¼	37⅜	36¾	36¾
Erie				
Reading	11⅜	11⅜	11¼	11¼
Louis & Nash	52¼	52⅜	51⅜	51⅜
Manhattan	103⅞	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝
Missouri Pacific	23¼	23¼	22⅞	22⅞
New England				
Chicago & N. W.	103	103¼	103	103
N. P. preferred	13	13	12¼	12½
Rock Island	71¼	71¼	70⅝	70⅞
Union Pacific	6⅞	7	6¾	6¾
Western Union	85⅝	85⅝	85⅛	85⅛
C., C., C. & Indiana				
Lake Shore				

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN DULUTH.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged.

BUTTER.

Creameries, separators, extra	24@25
Dairies, fancy, special make	18@19
Dairies, good, fair and sweet	11@12
Packing stock	7@8

CHEESE.

Twins or flats, full cream	10@11
Full cream, Young America	11 @
Full cream, second grade	8 @9
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @13½
Brick, No. 1	10 @11
Limberger, full cream, choice	10 @11
Primost	6 @6½

EGGS.

Candled stock, strictly fresh	19 @20

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bu	$1 25@1 35
Medium, per bu	1 00@1 10
Dirty lots, per bu	90@
Brown beans, fancy	1 15@1 25
Yellow peas, per bu	1 00@1 25

POTATOES.

Potatoes, Minnesota	20@22

VEGETABLES.

Beets, per bu	30@35
Carrots, per bu	30@35
Celery, per doz, Minn	40@1 00
Turnips, white, per bus	25@
Egg plant, per doz	40@50
Squashes, hubbard, per doz	85@1 00
Onions	25@30

FRUITS.

Bananas, bunches	75@1 75
Lemons	3 25@4 00
Cranberries, per bus	2 65@2 75
Pears	2 75@5 50
Oranges, per box	3 25@4 50

APPLES.

Winesaps	2 75@3 00
Greenings	@3 00
Northern spy	@3 00
Ben Davis	2 25@2 50
Baldwins	2 75@3 00
Willow Twigs	2 50@2 75
Jonathans	@3 00
Medium stock	1 75@2 25

DRESSED MEATS

Veal, fancy	8 @8½
Veal, choice	6 @7½
Veal, heavy, thin, coarse	3½@5
Mutton, fancy dressed	6 @

DRESSED POULTRY.

Spring chickens	11 @12
Mixed	10 @11

BRAN AND SHORTS CAR LOTS.

Bran, 200 lb, sacks included	$ 7 50@8 50
Shorts, 200 lb, sacks included	6 50@
Red dog	8 50@9 50
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50@11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50@11 50

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice South Minn	$ 7 00 8 00
Northern Minn	5 50@6 50
Medium	4 50@5 00
Poor	4 00@5 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	10 00@10 50

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 18.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 12@22c; Elgins, 22c. Eggs, steady, 10@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 18.—Butter, steady; dairies, 9@16c; creameries, 14@22c. Eggs, steady, 9@9½c.

LAKE AND RAIL MEN CONFER.

New York, March 18.—Managers of lake and rail routes of the Eastern and Northwestern states are in session today, conferring for a settlement of certain matters.

DEAD MAN IDENTIFIED.

Buffalo, March 18.—An unknown man who was found dead in bed at the Hotel Carlton Sunday night was identified as Edward Cullen, a seafaring man, today, of No. 9 Standard court, Cleveland, Ohio. Death was due to heart paralysis.

COMMISSION FOR EVA.

St. Paul, March 18.—The adjutant general this morning issued a commission to H. N. Eva, captain of Company A, of Duluth.

The New Ulm Savings and Loan association incorporated today with a capital stock of $500,000.

GOVERNOR MATTHEWS ILL.

Indianapolis, March 18.—Governor Matthews is painfully ill with laryngitis. He has not been able to be in the capitol for several days. This morning his condition was not so good as it has been.

By special request the cycle show, 18 East Superior street, will be continued one more day, March 19. Doors open daily, 2 to 10 p. m.

One Minute Cough Cure touches the right spot. It also touches it at the right time if you take it when you have a cough or cold. See the point? Then don't cough. S. F. Boyce.

Bayha & Tibbetts, undertakers, 31 East Superior street. Telephone 284. No extra charge for lady assistant.

A high liver with a torpid liver will not be a long liver. Correct the liver with De Witt's Little Early Risers, little pills that cure dyspepsia and constipation. S. F. Boyce.

A PERSONAL DUTY.

Business opportunities and bargains that you can not afford to miss are offered tonight in The Herald want columns.

MAMMOTH MID-WEEK BARGAINS!

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods and Notions

AT THE BIG CLOSING OUT SALE.

Duluth Dry Goods Co.,

Wholesale—222 and 224 West Superior Street.—Retail.

ONE CENT A WORD!

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE WORK OF any kind. Needs work badly. Can take care of horses or cows. Is handy at anything. Will work for small wages or board. Address J. W., General Delivery.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION AS bookkeeper. Good references. Address D 70, Herald. 2

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in widower's family, where there are not many children. Object, a good home. Address G 93, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR washing. Will go out washing or do work at home. Work guaranteed. Rebecca Thatcher, 111 East Fourth street, between First and Second avenues east.

WANTED—CARPET LAYING, OR ANY odd jobs. Address Carpet Layer, 516 Cascade square.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY BY A woman at 216 Second street east.

WANTED—PLACE TO HELP AT GENeral housework by young German girl Address G 94, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIenced draingroom girl. Call or address 114 First avenue east.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, TO DO any kind of store or office work. Address William Laviolette, Duluth, Minn.

EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPher and bookkeeper wants employment. City reference. Address G 92, Herald.

A YOUNG MACHINIST WITH FOUR years' experience would like a position of any kind in that line. G 53, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG man as clerk or any store work. G 91, Herald.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, WORK OF any kind by the day. Apply to Tillie Johnson, 315 East Ninth street.

HOTEL CLERK WANTS A POSITION. Four years' experience as cashier and room clerk. Highest references. Address G 90, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIenced second girl. Address 204 West Sixth street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A THOroughly competent, quick and accurate double-entry bookkeeper; many years' experience in mercantile business. Good references. Address G. C., Herald.

HEMSTITCHING WANTED—BEDDING, table linen, handkerchiefs or any other article that can be hemstitched. Address I. S., Herald.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER wishes position. Has had experience. References, S 99, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY MAN COOK. At meat and pastry, hotel or restaurant, in or out of city. Call or address 114 First avenue east.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE SITUAtion as collector or work of some kind in office. Will work for small wages. G 35, Herald.

YOUNG LADY DESIRES POSITION AS clerk in store or as assistant bookkeeper. Address G 23, Herald.

COMPETENT LADY BOOKKEEPER and stenographer wants work. City reference. Address F 82, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OF stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 330 Lake avenue south.

THE READERS OF THE HERALD are patrons of your line of business. Place your advertisements here and secure their trade. You can get our lowest monthly rate by starting a business card this month.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER AND BUSIness manager in old established and pleasant business in the city. Must have from $1000 to $3000 to take stock in company. Will net from 20 to 40 per cent on investment and pay a good salary. Apply early and address Cox, Herald.

IF NOT, WHY NOT?—WE REFER TO our (copyrighted) $100 investment system; it pays $2 a day profit; do you know of anything that pays as well or half as well? Have you ever investigated it? Do you know anything about it? If not, why not? Don't you think $2 a week worth looking after? If you do, address Osborn, Crosby & Co., Kasota building, Minneapolis.

LOST.

LOST A SET OF UPPER TEETH. FINder please leave at Herald.

LOST—A BROWN WATER SPANIEL pup, about four months' old, named Chips. Finder will be rewarded by returning to M. S. Burrows & Co.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—SECOND HAND BICYCLES. J. E. Wieland, Duluth Bicycle exchange. Office 306 West Superior street and 305 West Michigan street.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 194 Palladio.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAmonds, watches, jewelry etc. Standard Loan office, 324 West Superior street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M C. Selbold's, 225 East Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 207 Masonic Temple, Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD!

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOTHING or merchant tailoring salesman. Joe Bloom Tailoring company.

SALESMEN—EVERYWHERE TO TAKE orders by sample. Goods sold on credit. Big pay, samples and special territory given proper applicants. Address P. O. Box 420, New York city. 2

WANTED—ONE ENGLISH SPEAKING and one Scandinavian salesman. Salary and commission. 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl for general housework. Apply at Boyd & Wilbur's store.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply to Mrs. A. Levine, 311 Second avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO TAKE care of a set of books. Joe Bloom Tailoring company.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY, LIVING with parents, to assist in dental office. Apply Dr. Schiffman.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DINING room girl; also strong girl to wash dishes. Call at once at Home restaurant, 530 West Superior street. Good wages paid.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. 318 Sixth avenue east.

WANTED—CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework; Scotch or German preferred. 224 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHOColate dipper. Bagley & Welman, West Superior, Wis. 1708-1710 Sixth street.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS SERVANT. Inquire forenoons, 523 East Second.

LADY OR MAN TO DISPLAY ELEgant goods and fill orders. Send Sylvan company, 727 Woodward, Detroit, Mich., 10 cents for samples Massageo, also soap, receive outfit offer. W.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 16, 1896. Work First degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M. Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 23, 1896. Work, Second degree. A. R. McDonald, W. M., J. D. McFarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 18, 1896. Work M. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 7, 1896. W. E. Richardson E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, Recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in their hall, 18 West Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM KAISER, 408 PALLADIO, wants to sell 200 Consolidated stock. To borrow $2000 on first mortgage. To loan $500 on first mortgage.

FOR SALE—COOKING STOVE AND heater. 5325 Grand avenue.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND HAND BIcycles at your own price and terms. J. E. Wieland, Duluth Bicycle exchange. Office 306 West Superior street and 305 West Michigan street.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand sixty-four dollars and four cents ($1064.04), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Sidney E. Murray and Walter Murray, her husband, mortgagors, to Joel Colby, mortgagee, bearing date the 9th day of December, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of December, 1892, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 91 of mortgages, page 267; and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by the same, to-wit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point four hundred sixty-three (463) feet south of the north line and six hundred sixty (660) feet east of the west line of section number six (6), township number fifty (50) north of range number thirteen (13), thence running east six hundred ninety-four and two-tenths (694.2) feet, thence running south three hundred thirty (330) feet, thence running west six hundred ninety-three and six-tenths (693.6) feet, thence running north three hundred thirty (330) feet to place of beginning, containing five and one-fourth acres of land, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 1st day of May, 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, insurance and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars ($50) attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 13, 1896.

JOEL COLBY,
Mortgagee.

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Herald—March-18-25-April-1-8-15-22.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM and alcove. Inquire at 218 Third street west.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHout board, at 130 Fourth avenue west.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH all modern conveniences, can be secured by gentleman. Central location; brick house, 503 West Second street; two blocks from Spalding hotel.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen. Electric light, steam heat and use of bath. Central. Rates reasonable. 320 Fourth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 WEST SECond street.

LARGE, LIGHT, WELL FURNISHED rooms with bath, furnace, electric lights and piano. Not far up hill. Fine view. 720 West First street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSES TO RENT BY W. M. Pridle & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS IN Ashtabula terrace. Fred A. Lewis, Herald building.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, DESIRABLE, centrally located brick house; twelve rooms; all modern conveniences. Apply 104 Providence building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

BUFFALO FLATS, NINTH AVENUE east and First street. Rents reduced. F. C. Deanett, 501 Palladio.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE FLATS near heart of city. Low rent. 205 Lyceum.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, A WELL FURnished house for a few months; two in family. Address F. W. S., Herald.

PERSONAL.

DO YOU READ THE WANT ADS IN The Herald? If you read this one, others will read yours. Bring in your copy at once. It is the cheapest good advertising you can buy.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

WEAK MEN

Instant Relief. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will gladly send to any sufferer in a plain sealed envelope FREE a prescription with full directions for a quick, private cure for Lost Manhood, Night Losses, Nervous Debility, Small Weak Parts, Varicocele, etc. I also have the medicines for sale. Address

G. E. Wright, Box 1209, Marshall, Mich.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

Probate Court, Special Term, March 18th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Sargent, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Mary Sargent, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court.

And whereas, William C. Sargent has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Mary Sargent died in said county on the 14th day of March, 1896, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole executor named in said last will and testament and praying that said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to him.

It is ordered that proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, on Saturday, the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all pers

THE
EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald building, 220 West Superior street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Counting room 324, two rings.
Editorial rooms 324, three rings.

NEW REDUCED TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

ONE WEEK.....TEN CENTS

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months	$1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

HERALD'S CIRCULATION.

17,148

HIGH-WATER MARK.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 18.—A barometric depression has moved southeast to Lake Superior, while a second low pressure area has moved from Kansas to the Lower Mississippi valley.

The weather has become cloudy throughout the lake region, the Mississippi, Lower Missouri and Red River valleys, and at the morning observations light snow was falling in parts of Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and the Dakotas, and rain in the Lower Mississippi valley. Snows have been followed by fair weather in Colorado, the western part of the Dakotas and Kansas and the Canadian Northwest.

It is coldest in Manitoba, with the temperature at or near zero, and warmest in the Lower Mississippi valley, where the temperature was 40 at 7 a. m.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 21; maximum yesterday, 38; minimum yesterday, 17.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Light snow, followed tonight by clearing and colder; Thursday fair and slightly colder; light south winds veering to brisk northwest tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 18.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin: Fair tonight with colder in east and central portions: Thursday fair, northerly winds. Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; colder Thursday; variable winds.

WHAT IT MEANS.

In referring to the announcement from Washington that Mr. Towne has succeeded in getting the Duluth-Superior harbor placed by the rivers and harbors committee under the continuous contract system, it was inadvertently stated by The Herald last evening that this would make $1,800,000 available for work this year. The fact is that, in pursuance of the economical policy that rules in the present congress, but a small appropriation is likely to be secured for use this year. If the amount named in the bill for the combined harbor reaches $30,000 or $40,000, we will have good reason to feel well satisfied, and if it falls below those figures we should not feel disappointed, because of the great advantage gained by putting the project under the continuing contract system. If the amount made available this year did not exceed $1, we would still have reason to rejoice. Those who know what the continuous contract plan means will endorse this statement. Mr. Hooker, the chairman of the rivers and harbors committee, is so anxious to have Buffalo harbor put under this system that he will not ask any appropriation this year.

As soon as the bill passes, Maj. Sears will be able to ask for bids for dredging according to the comprehensive plan of improving the haror which he prepared, and which was endorsed by the joint commission. The time for completing the work will probably be limited to five years, and when the improvement is finished, the Duluth-Superior harbor will be without an equal on the chain of the great lakes, and immeasurably superior to that at Chicago.

There are strong arguments in favor of this greatly needed improvement. While appropriations for the improvement and deepening of the Sault canal and Hay Lake channel to twenty feet have been made, thus ensuring a deep channel from Duluth to Buffalo, there is only a 17-foot entrance at Duluth and a 16-foot entrance at Superior, and but sixteen feet of water in our joint harbor. The result is that at present boats cannot load here to their full capacity, and thus the cost of transportation is increased about 12 per cent. Commerce on the lakes is increasing with such surprising rapidity that it is making immediate improvements of our water channels and harbor an absolute necessity. Piecemeal improvement is not economy, and it is altogether likely that by putting Duluth harbor under the continuous contract plan, the government will save fully $800,000.

The needed improvements here are not of a local character. They are national and will benefit the whole Northwest as well as the Eastern and Middle states. The enormous amount of grain, iron and lumber from Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, the products of the Dakotas, Iowa and Montana, and even Washington and Oregon going East, all demand the improvement of the waterways, to the end that the cost of transportation of such products may be reduced to the minimum. Sixty per cent of the entire freight tonnage passing through the Sault canal is either bound to or from Duluth and Superior, and the vessel tonnage going through that canal exceeds the vessel tonnage of the Suez canal by several million tons. This commerce is steadily growing, and thus the necessity of improving the harbor grows more urgent. The large influx of new and larger vessels during the past two years and the unprecedented amount of new tonnage contracted for this year are conclusive evidence of the growth of this traffic.

The great saving in the cost of transportation which these improvements will effect can be easily explained. The vessel tonnage passing through the Sault canal exceeded the freight tonnage by 1,744,101 last year, showing that vessels have not loaded to their full capacity by 12 per cent, on account of insufficient depth of water in this harbor. There are now building vessels (not including twenty small steamers, tugs, ferries, cutters, etc.) of a total valuation of $6,695,000, 75 per cent of which will enter the Duluth and Superior trade. The gross tonnage of these vessels is 123,500, based on a 14½ feet draft, but if this harbor were deepened to twenty feet this tonnage would be increased 12 per cent. Take three of our principal products virtually in sight for shipment this year. First, there will be 200,000,000 feet of lumber. Next there will be 4,750,000 tons of iron ore, this being the agreed amount to be shipped, as apportioned by the producers. There will also be 75,000,000 bushels of grain, counting flour as wheat. But figuring on only 75,000,000 bushels of grain, 4,000,000 tons of ore and 200,000,000 feet of lumber for shipment each year, the saving in freight in five years by reason of deeper water increasing the vessels' capacity would amount to $2,715,000, or much more than the sum required to make the improvement. These figures will give some idea of the great value to the whole Northwest of the successful effort made by Mr. Towne to place the Duluth-Superior harbor under the continuous contract system.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

According to a New York dispatch to the Minneapolis Journal, matters of the gravest importance connected with Northern Pacific affairs are becoming known. In the first place, it is learned that the Northern Pacific reorganization plan will take precedence of the Reading railroad plan. The reason for this is that it has been decided to wait for a foreclosure decree in the case of Reading before the second assessment on securities. It is a question when the decree will be handed down. It is understood, however, that the Philadelphia courts will act as rapidly as possible consistently with the circumstances of the case. As the Reading scheme is an operation of the highest importance, it is a great gain that J. P. Morgan has decided to let Northern Pacific take the lead.

The Wall Street Journal compares the position of the Northern Pacific under the new plan with that of the Great Northern and says: "It will be noticed that the fixed charges per mile are almost exactly the same in the case of both roads, though the Northern Pacific's nominal bonded debt is larger. In the Northern Pacific capitalization, however, the bonds designed to be expended on the property are not included. The plan provides for the raising of about $10,000,000 by assessment on the stockholders, of which probably a good deal will not be required under the plan to pay off debts, etc., but will be available for expenditure on the property. The reserves now have a large amount of cash on hand over and above all liabilities, and the work of improvement can thus be begun at once. This should make a considerable difference in the operating expenses, enabling larger net earnings to be made."

Much attention is being paid to the announcement that fixed charges and dividends on the preferred stock under the old company were $13,726,854, compared with $8,952,660 proposed under the new company, a reduction nearly equal to 6 per cent on the new stock. This committee, of which Brayton Ives is chairman, cordially approves the plan. The Wall Street Journal says:

"The Northern Pacific reorganization plan may be said to be born at least half grown before it was issued. It was thoroughly canvassed in Germany by twenty-eight members of the various committees and approved by them with a pledge of deposit of securities controlled by these committees. The plan was also submitted here, not merely to various committees, but to large individual security holders. From these deposits of securities a pledge of deposit was taken. It may be said, in fact, that the plan now has received the support, actual or promised, of a majority of all classes of security holders and is certain to succeed."

As proof of the soundness of the Northern Pacific scheme, financiers point out that the fixed charges of the Northern Pacific under the plan of reorganization amount to $6,052,660. According to the revised statements of net earnings given in the plan the net annual income from 1891 to 1895 inclusive has been $7,801,645. The average surplus over charges would thus have been $1,750,000, approximately, or equal to about 2½ per cent on the preferred stock. This year net earnings should not be less than $7,500,000, and may be up to the average of five years. The reorganization, as now proposed, must be a good thing for the whole Northwest.

The Kansas City Star, discussing the contest for the Republican nomination for president, says: "On the basis of representation which prevailed in the last Republican convention, it will require 456 votes to nominate. On the first ballot, according to the most reliable estimates, McKinley will get 262 votes, Reed 103, Allison in the neighborhood of 50, Morton about 70, Quay 60 and other favorite sons, including Manderson, Davis and Cullom, the balance. It is reasonable to expect that McKinley will gain some in the subsequent ballots, just as Blaine did in the 1880 convention, but not enough to secure success. The wiser politicians of his party doubt the availability of the issue his nomination would necessarily raise, and to avoid what seems to them a danger will be forced to unite on one of the other candidates. Thus, McKinley this year is likely to have his hopes broken on the same wheel which crushed Blaine's expectations sixteen years ago."

The St. Louis Star expresses the opinion that we have too many elections. Too many national elections; too many congressional elections; to many state elections. One election is hardly over and a president inaugurated, ere arrangements begin for another congresional election. Then the new congres, as soon as it is organized, begins to act in such a manner as shall insure certain results at the presidential election, which will then be almost upon it. And incidentally certain congressmen all through the session act so as to have a certain influence upon their state election. It has come to a point where the time is completely filled with elections, and some plan should be devised to reduce the number.

Replying to a statement by another paper that Mr. McCleary is a single gold standard man, the Mankato Free Press says that he has never so declared himself and has always been friendly to the use of silver to the largest extent possible. The Free Press should read Mr. McCleary's speech in congress on Feb. 12, wherein he said that if he were to be a delegate to the next Republican national convention he would favor the adoption of a financial plank flatly denying any further legislation for silver.

A mouse at a tea party could not have created a greater panic than was caused the other day by a rat among the elephants in the winter quarters of Barnum & Bailey's menageries at Bridgeport, Conn. The big brutes were stricken with terror by the little rodent, which ran up their legs and scampered over their backs.

In a talk about Western hospitality the other day Senator Warren, of Wyoming, said: "Why, I would regard it as a personal insult if I went to a house on any ranch and found any door locked. The first impulse of the average Western man on such an occasion would be to break the door down."

If Mayor Truelsen and his co-conspirators to defeat the construction of a city water system, think that they can succeed, they must have a peculiar idea of the determination of the people of Duluth. The Herald proposes to see that the plot does not succeed.

The Superior Telegram says: "For the first time in the history of the city of Superior the Republican nomination for the office of mayor seems to be going a-begging." What is the matter with Kirby Thomas, or with Dick Cullen?

The Cleveland Leader says it is a stand-off in Ohio between the McKinley boom and the bicycle craze, and the paragraphers will hardly let the opportunity pass to crack a joke or two about wheels.

Mr. Towne deserves great credit for getting the Duluth harbor placed under the continuous contract plan of improvement. It is a great thing for Duluth and for the whole Northwest.

The Kentucky legislature has adjourned without electing a senator, a result that must be regarded as in a certain sense a victory for Mr. Blackburn.

The new American Salvation army promises to be a success. Ballington Booth will soon have an organization as strong as the old army.

Meanwhile Mr. Lee's candidacy for governor is rapidly pushing ahead, and somebody will be distanced when the race is finished.

Let the building of the city water plant continue without further delays.

MR. TOWNE'S POSITION.

His Views on the Money Question Considered.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: It is hardly correct to say that Congressman Towne came out as a "free-silverite," and a careful reading of his speeches shows that he is a bimetallist—which would not be a "free-silverite" in the common acceptance of the term. There are three different theories regarding the currency question. First there are the gold standard advocates, of which Grover Cleveland is an example; then there is the theory of bimetallism, to which the Republican party stands pledged, advocating both gold and silver as money, with the insistence that every dollar, whether gold or silver or paper, bearing the stamp of the United States government, shall be worth its full face value; and then we have the advocates of free silver coinage, 16 to 1, by this country alone, which is defended by the Populists. The platform of the Sixth congressional convention, written by Mr. Towne, while even more friendly towards the white metal than the national Republican platform, clearly and emphatically recognizes the necessity of the co-operation of other countries, especially those producing silver, and there is no hint that it contemplates independent action by the United States alone. It is true that Mr. Towne voted for the free coinage substitute bill sent by the senate to the lower house, but he had offered several amendments that were in line with his party platform, and his vote was probably intended as an evidence of his convictions that something should be done, he of course recognizing the fact that the bill could not become a law. It is true that his vote did not meet the approval of the great majority of the Republicans in this section of his district, and if he should come out squarely for free coinage, 16 to 1, by the United States regardless of what other countries might do, he would undoubtedly find a great deal of opposition to his renomination. But Mr. Towne claims to be a Republican, and he certainly is intelligent enough to know what that means. The Republican party will in national convention promulgate anew its platform on the currency question. If Mr. Towne can stand squarely thereon, he will be renominated without opposition.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE ROUNDER.

Manager L. N. Scott, of the "winning triplets" is either a gentle prevaricator or a victim of mental hallucination, but in the worthiness of the cause an excuse can undoubtedly be found. Last Monady he came up from the Twin Cities with "Lac" Stafford, the Minneapolis theatrical manager, to see how the Paderewski concert would take in Duluth. As he gazed over the house, only a little half filled, his spirits dropped to the freezing point. He waited around until the train left for St. Paul and returned home.

During the night there must have been a complete turning over in his mind and memory so that when he arose in the morning and his memory wandered back to the scene in the theater at Duluth, he saw not the true picture but the one he had hoped and expected to gaze upon. This must be the reason why, when the reporters come to him, he gave them an interview which the St. Paul Dispatch reproduced as follows:

"I heard Paderewski play at Duluth last night and the house was jammed to the doors," etc.

* * *

There is a manager of a grain commission house in the city who does not care to meet one of the customers of his concern. Managers usually like to meet customers, and so this statement may cause wonder and a demand for an explanation. This manager is a believer in the new woman. He is gallant, and if woman wants to conquer the field of commerce he wants to see her succeed. And so when his house received a communication in regard to a shipment of wheat signed Ellen E——, this manager hailed another instance of woman's success in the farming line. He put a few finishing touches to the reply himself, for he believes in the efficacy with the other sex of a few words of flattery and encouragement.

Several letters followed in the course of business, in which the manager interjected a few words of respectful laudation of the fair farmer. Finally there came a communication which had a postscript that created a sensation. After a few inquiries in connection with business matters, the epistle closed with the following request:

"Please don't address me as 'Miss'—I am a man."

It was on a postal card—all the boys read it—and then it was on the manager. After he has been in this section of the country awhile, he will learn that there are names and names, and that names of Swedish origin seem, to American eyes and ears, somewhat non-comittal on the question of the sex of the bearers.

* * *

There is a young man in town who came from Canada. Now, there is nothing wrong in this, although some people seem to think there is, and it should not be held against him. This young man, however, distinguishes himself by constantly asserting the superiority of everybody and everything Canadian. It makes no difference what it is, pretty women, inventions, business methods, educational facilities, sporting events, in fact everything, he is constantly harping on the superior excellence of the Canadian article. He reached the climax a few days ago. While with some friends at one of the restaurants one of them complained that the eggs served were not fresh.

"You ought to be in Canada," said our Canuck in all seriousness. "There's where you get fine eggs. There are none in the world equal to them and they bring a higher price than any others in all the Eastern markets."

A roar of derision and laughter went up, but the young man strongly insisted that the laying qualities of the Canadian hen are infinitely superior to all others.

AMUSEMENTS.

"IN OLD KENTUCKY."

It did one good to see the Lyceum packed last night. There is something exhilirating in seeing a theater jammed with people, all of them enthusiastic, with the gods yelling like demons when the heavy villain gets an upper cut blow, as it were, or the heroine scores a triumph. And so it was last night. Everything was packed even to the boxes.

The play has undergone no particular change since is was seen here last and has certainly lost none of its popularity. It is melodramatic and sensational and inconsistent and overdrawn, but that matters not for it only costs 50 cents. The scenery is good and some fine pictures are shown, especially the mountain scene, and that at the Kentucky home in the blue grass region. The quaint Southern dialect is used and is pleasing.

The cast is good. Ralph Stuart plays the part of the hero in a very acceptable manner. H. B. Bradley takes the part of a Kentucky colonel, who is inordinately fond of horse racing, mint juleps and pretty women, and does it excellently. John H. Mack is good as Uncle Neb, a typical specimen of the old Southern darkey. Pierce Kingsley as Joe Lovey and Paul Scott, to whose unfortunate lot it falls to play the deep-dyed villain, were fair.

Miss Laura Burt is still playing the part of Madge Brierly, the little mountain flower, who saves everything and everybody from dire destruction, financial loss, etc., and in the nick of time recognizes the villain. She is a clever soubrette and it would be difficult to find one who would take the part better. The others in the cast were all fair.

The second scene is one of the best in the play and introduces the pickaninny band and the black dancers, who are all excellent. Burt Grant is the star and it would be hard to find a better dancer. The horse race scene is fairly well put on, but it is not very exciting.

EDDIE FOY.

"The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown" will appear at the Lyceum on Thursday evening. The play is described as being a farcical comedy, pure and simple, and has been an instantaneous success both in this country and in London, where it has reached its 250th consecutive performance. Manager William A. Brady has engaged the popular and versatile comedian, Eddie Foy, to create the title role. His success has been instantaneous and most pronounced indeed. It is claimed that the character of Miss Brown is better suited for Mr. Foy's peculiar abilities and talents than any part in which he has before appeared. Aside from the legitimate draft of the play, the name of Foy will be a tower of strength. No comedian is better known or better liked.

KELLAR, THE MAGICIAN.

It is vouchsafed to but few to break down the barrier between the seen and unseen world, and do before an audience in a brilliantly lighted room those feats of the marvelous which were in old times associated with darkness and mystery, if not crime itself, and which have commanded the interest and fascinated the imagination of men, women and children alike from the earliest times. Kellar, easily the first of modern magicians, is to appear at the Lyceum on Friday and Saturday fresh from a season of original research in the old world which has yielded the most dazzling results.

WHOOP IT UP FOR DAVIS.

Winona Republican: Ex-Governor McGill, we believe, expresses the real sentiments of the great body of Minnesota Republicans when he says that if this state is to present the name of Senator Davis as a candidate for the presidential nomination at St. Louis it ought to be done in no half-hearted manner, but with enthusiasm and earnestness.

NEED NO SECOND CHOICE.

Le Seuer News: The people of this state should have no second choice for president. Senator Davis should receive our united support all the time. No man in congress is oftener mentioned with credit to the nation that is the senator. Let Minnesota vote for him first, last and all the time, sending no man to St. Louis unless pledged to do this.

TWO OF A KIND.

Minneapolis Tribune: Congressman Linton, of Michigan, may have shown his long ears in his factious opposition to the acceptance of the Marquette statue, but his performance is thrown in the shade by the donkey who wants to fight a duel with him.

CROOKS SHOULD BEWARE.

Minneapolis Journal: It isn't a good idea to go against a Duluth jury. A Kentucky man, who brought suit there against some of the Merritt family, claiming $100 damages, was not only unsuccessful, but was mulcted in the sum of $193,000 by the defendants, who secured a counter judgment. Not content with this, they moved before the grand jury for his arrest on a criminal charge and a few moments after the trial jury had made its verdict the plaintiff was before the judge under criminal indictment. It is not safe to toy with the energetic Duluthian with any crooked deal.

FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH!

A Position of Extreme Peril. A Wonderful Rescue. A Joyous Family—and to the Indians They Owe It All.

There is perhaps not a man living in the whole State of Illinois who is so grateful and happy today as T. B. Nolen of Urbana.

Not only does he owe his own life, but that of his wife and children, to the Indian's wonderful skill and sagacity. He, like thousands of others who have passed through similar experiences, realize that their escape from death, or a life of a miserable invalid, has been due to that greatest of medicines—originated and used for centuries by the Indians, to which they, too, owe their proverbial longevity and perfect health, *Kickapoo Indian Sagwa*.

What it did for Mr. Nolen and his family was no more wonderful than if they had been rescued from the most perilous situation, but 'tis best to let him tell his experience in his own words.

URBANA, ILL., Sept. 24, 1892.

"Kickapoo Indian Sagwa has accomplished such great and lasting good in my family that I feel that the world ought to know it. My wife had suffered with a combination of female troubles and indigestion for several years, and for two years had been almost blind, in fact, was blind to such an extent that she had to be led from place to place. From the first bottle of *Kickapoo Indian Sagwa* she began to improve, the improvement being so rapid as she continued the use of Sagwa as to astonish our neighbors, who had known her condition. After taking but six bottles of Sagwa she was wholly free of her *female diseases*, could eat and digest her food, and most wonderful of all, her eyesight was completely restored. While in this condition my wife gave birth to a boy, who inherited her weak eyes and he became *almost wholly blind*. Knowing what Sagwa had done for his mother, I gave him this remedy and he is today a perfect specimen of physical childhood, without a blemish, and his eyes are as good as anyone's.

I had a *disease of the kidneys*, being so weak the larger portion of the time that I could perform but very little labor. I also took Sagwa, using but two bottles, and am today as sound as a dollar. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa certainly performed wonders in my family."—T. B. NOLEN, Urbana, Champaign Co., Ill.

If today you are suffering from any sickness resulting from a disordered condition of the kidneys, stomach, liver and blood, take Sagwa. It cures when a cure is possible. It is the most wonderful blood purifier known. It cannot injure the most delicate baby, as it is purely vegetable, containing no mineral or other poisonous ingredients. You will feel its benefits with the first dose, and continue to improve until you become one of the multitude who are alive today only through its use, and realize to what they owe their life. If you wish further particulars write us. We employ a regular staff of doctors who will give you medical advice free. Address, Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn. All druggists sell our remedies.

We'll Give You

A RAZOR Guaranteed to be best quality steel.

If you send us { 60 Coupons, or / 2 Coupons and 60 cents.

OR,
WE WILL SEND A 3-BLADE

PENKNIFE

also guaranteed to be best quality steel.

For { 50 Coupons, or / 2 Coupons and 50 cents.

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag of

BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO.

SEND COUPONS WITH NAME AND ADDRESS TO
Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N. C.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and read the coupon, which gives a list of other premiums and how to get them.

2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.

District Court. Eleventh Judicial District.
John R. McNellie, Plaintiff,
vs.
William C. Sherwood, Amelia Sherwood, Brown Brockenbrough, Bank of Commerce, of West Superior, Wisconsin, Sidney C. Eastman, Marine National Bank, of Duluth, First National Bank, of Wabasha, M. P. Adams, Nicholas Hugo, D. C. Smith and Hudson Wilson, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 16th day of March, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 2d day of May, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All those tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered thirteen (13) and fifteen (15), on East Fourth street, in Duluth Proper, First Division, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in said county of St. Louis.

Dated March 17, 1896.
W. W. BUTCHART,
As Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By AMOS SHEPHARD, Deputy.
CASH, WILLIAMS & CHESTER,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
March-18-25-April-1-8-15-22.

DULUTH TRUST CO.,

TRUST CO. BUILDING.

Depository for Court and Trust Funds and General Deposits. Liberal interest paid on balances and Certificates of Deposit.
Transacts a General Trust Business.
Loans money on bond and mortgages.
Takes entire charge of real estate.
Acts as Trustee, Registrar, Transfer Agent, Executor, Guardian, etc.
No mortgages or paper guaranteed.

FRANKLIN J. DULFORD, Pres't,
EDWARD P. TOWNE, V. Pres't,
CALVIN F. HOW, Sec'y and Treas.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Lela Daggett, Plaintiff,
vs.
Albert S. Congdon, Winifred N. Congdon, Charles A. Towne and Maude W. Towne, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 29th day of February, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis county, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Tuesday, the 21st day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All the tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot four (4) and the west half (w½) of lot five (5), in block eight (8), Hunter's Park, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Dated March 3, 1896.
W. W. BUTCHART,
As Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By AMOS SHEPHARD, Deputy.
HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
March-4-11-18-25-April-1-8-15.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
Municipal Court, City of Duluth.
Nicholas H. Witt, Plaintiff,
vs.
John A. Farrell and H. C. Farrell, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the municipal court, city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the Torrey block, Duluth, Minnesota, in said county, within ten days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated February 18th, 1896.
SCHMIDT, REYNOLDS & MITCHELL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
March-11-18-25-April-1-8-15.

AMUSEMENTS.

The **LYCEUM**
L. N. Scott, Manager.

Tomorrow Night.
A Carnival of Laughter, the favorite comedian
EDDIE FOY!
WILL ILLUSTRATE
"THE STRANGE ADVENTURES OF MISS BROWN."
Absolutely the funniest play of the century.
REGULAR PRICES.

Two Nights, March 20 and 21.
The Only American Magician,
KELLAR!
Assisted by
MRS. KELLAR
Carries all before him. Theater-goers dazzled and delighted at Kellar's novelties.

Feats never before performed:
QUEEN OF ROSES.
PROJECTION OF THE ASTRAL BODY.
WONDERS OF DELHI.
BIRTH OF BEAUTY. NEW SHRINE.
ANNIHILATION OF SPACE.
MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.
REGULAR PRICES.

DR. DIX'S Celebrated Female Powders never fail. Those ladies declare them remedies have failed. Particulars 4 cents. safe and sure when all other DR. S. T. DIX, Back Bay, Boston, Mass.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the 9th day of September, 1889, duly executed and delivered by Carl Jansson and Par G. Sandstedt and Edla Augusta Sandstedt, his wife, all of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to the Duluth Building and Loan Association, of the same place, and filed for record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 10th day of September, 1889, at 4 o'clock p. m. of that day in Book "K" of mortgages on page 446, by which default the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative.

And whereas there is claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of thirteen hundred and seven and 76-100 ($1307.17) dollars and the sum of seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises described in said mortgage viz:

The southerly fifty (50) feet of lots number three hundred and twenty-one (321) and three hundred and twenty-three (323), in block number one hundred and sixty-six (166), in Duluth Proper, Second Division, as the same is shown by the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, said premises being situate in the said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five ($75) dollars attorney's fees and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, and said county and state, on the 23rd day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 11th, 1896.
THE DULUTH BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.
JOHN E. DAVIES,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
March-11-18-25-April-1-8-15.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—

Notice is hereby given that as assignee of the estate of Henry H. Bell, insolvent, and in order to finally wind up the said estate, I will, at the old Bell & Eyster Bank Building, No. 3 West Superior street, in Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, at 10 o'clock a. m. of Monday, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1896, offer for sale in separate lots or parcels to the highest bidder for cash for the same respectively all the remaining assets of the said estate.

The property so to be sold is described as follows:

Real estate in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota:

West half (w½) of lot eight (8), block three (3), of the Central Division of Duluth, with the brick business block situate thereon (subject to a mortgage for $15,000.00.)

West half lot one (1), West Superior street, Duluth Proper, First Division, with the Bell & Eyster Bank Building situate thereon, together with the safety deposit vault, bank vault and bank fixtures (subject to a mortgage for $17,500.00).

Lots numbered nine (9), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block forty-five (45), of the Portland Division of Duluth.

Lot three (3), of block thirty-one (31), of the Portland Division of Duluth.

Lands situate in Ashland County, Minnesota:

	Sec.	Town.	Range.
Und 1-9 of lot two (2)	5	61	7
Und 1-9 sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼	5	61	7
Und 1-9 se¼ of nw¼ and ne of sw¼	5	61	7
Und 1-6 lots 1, 2, 3 and sw¼ of se¼	6	61	6
Und ⅔ lots 4 and 5	12	61	6
Und ⅔ se¼ of nw¼	13	61	6
Und 1-24 of ne¼ of se¼	30	63	11
Und ⅛ sw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼	20	63	11
Lot 8	12	61	6
Sw¼ of nw¼	13	61	6
Nw¼ of ne¼	13	61	6
Und 1-6 lot 3	7	61	6
All of ne¼ of se¼	11	61	6

Lands situate in Ashland County, Wisconsin:

Und ⅛ interest ofi of se¼ of nw¼, Sec. 8, Tp. 47, R. 4, Ashland County, Wisconsin.

Lands situate in Thunder Bay district, Province of Ontario, Canada:

Und ⅛ interest in mining location R 217, Thunder Bay district, Province of Ontario, containing 30 acres.

Und ⅛ interest in mining location "R" 94, Thunder Bay district, Province of Ontario, containing 153.72 acres.

Corporate stocks:

White Iron City Iron & Water Power Co	10,000 shares
West Duluth Land Co	691 shares
Masonic Temple Association	430 shares
Silver Lake Iron Co	500 shares
Spalding House Co	10 shares
N. W. Autographic Register Co	100 shares
American District Telegraph Co	20 shares
Minnesota Electric Time Co	1 share
Hematite Iron Co	100 shares
Minnesota Phonographic Co	10 shares
Palladio Office Building	25 shares
Iron Bay Co	99 shares
Minnesota Point Street Railway Co	102 shares

Also all the bills, notes, judgments, accounts and choses in action of whatsoever nature belonging to the said estate, aggregating about fifty in number, a detailed list of which is open to inspection at my office in the Duluth Trust Company Building, on Superior street, in Duluth.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 14th, A. D. 1896.

CLINTON MARKELL,
Assignee of the Estate of Henry H. Bell, Insolvent.
March-14-18-21-25-28-April-1-4-8-11.

ANOTHER GRATEFUL FAMILY.

Mr. Miller Considers Paine's Celery Compound a National Blessing.

There is no spring remedy equal to Paine's celery compound.

Sufferers from debility who find their convalescence too slow are joyously surprised by the brisk impetus toward recovery that comes from Paine's celery compound. Its healing, nerve-restoring, blood-making, nourishing powers go so directly to the roots of the trouble that the progress toward health and strength is steady and uninterrupted.

No relapses come when Paine's celery compound has fairly begun its healthful action.

With a strong appetite, sounder sleep, and better digestion (results that every one has experienced who has taken Paine's celery compound), the weak and sore kidneys and the tired stomach cease to trouble, and the nerves allow one to work unvexed by day and to sleep by night without disturbance. This is what physicians mean when they say that Paine's celery compound cures nervous diseases permanently.

For disorder liver, and for all blood diseases, physicians use this great formula of Professor Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL.D., of Dartmouth college—Paine's celery compound. It has lifted thousands from beds of sickness. It does what nothing else ever did for the sleepless, the dyspeptic and the despondent—it cures them once and for all.

Here is a testimonial from E. A. Miller, of Columbus, Ohio, accompanying the photograph of his family:

"For two years past I have been a constant sufferer from severe nervous headaches, oftimes being compelled to go to bed, when my business necessitated my personal attention. Last week my physician recommended Paine's celery compound. I have taken now four bottles, and have not suffered with headache since. This government, in my mind, should say the discoverer of Paine's celery compound a pension of money sufficient to keep him and all his relatives in luxury during their natural life."

Mr. Miller is the son of Dr. J. D. Miller. His wife is the granddaughter of the late Governor Lucas, of Ohio. Mr. Miller's praise of Paine's celery compound is equaled by that of thousands of others who owe their health and strength to this greatest of all remedies.

A PROSPEROUS SEASON.

Large Vessels Will Have Plenty to Do.

The following comprehensive review of the existing situation in iron ore circles and outlook for vessels the coming season is given in a letter from a well-known Cleveland firm to a Milwaukee correspondent:

"There has been nothing done as yet in iron ore and coal, and it is hard to say when there will be. The furnace men say they are not ready to buy their ore, and the ore men for that reason have not made their selling price. Thus it's about as it was a year ago, one side working the other. Most of the furnaces are out of blast; their owners trying to make it appear that there will be no business and by so doing hoping to save 25 cents per ton on ore which they wish to buy a little later on.

"There will be plenty to do this year. We figure that there will be 12,000,000 tons of ore shipped in 1896, there will be a large increase in shipments of grain from Duluth and Chicago, and an increase of one-third in the amount of coal to go forward over last season. Expenses of running vessels will be higher. Handling charges on ore, including trimming, will be 5 cents per ton higher than last year, and there will be no better wages if as good.

"We think season contracts on coal to the head of Lake Superior will be made at 45 and possibly 50 cents per ton, and ore contracts from the head of Lake Superior at $1.10 for the season. Vesselowners' views range from $1.10 to $1.25 per ton. Marquette rates will be $1. Vesselowners are willing to accept that figure, but shippers may try to cut it 5 cents. The Escanaba rate will be based on Marquette and probably range from 70 to 80 cents. We figure the Milwaukee rate on coal at 60 cents, and look for a good paying year for vessels."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Fined Him Fifty.

A fine of $50 was imposed on O. V. Gibson, the Superior contractor who has been taking sand from Minnesota Point without a permit, by Judge Boyle yesterday. The men employed by Gibson in digging and carting away the sand, and who were also arrested, were let off with a suspended sentence, no intent to violate the law appearing on their part. The location from which the sand was being taken is in proximity to the end of the Minnesota Point street car line. Gibson hustled to raise the money for the fine, not caring to take it out with fifty days in jail, and succeeded in raising the wind early in the evening.

Don't invite disappointment by experimenting. Depend upon One Minute Cough Cure and you have immediate relief. It cures croup. The only harmless remedy that produces immediate results. S. F. Boyce.

First Mortgage Loans.

5%—6%

WITH THE ON OR BEFORE CLAUSE. ANY AMOUNT. NO DELAY.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Lonsdale Building.

THE UNITY CLUB.

"Development of Africa" Discussed Last Evening.

The regular fortnightly meeting of the Unity club was held last evening, having been postponed on account of the Paderewski performance on Monday night. "The Development of Africa" was the subject discussed. The discussion was opened by a paper by F. W. Fitzpatrick, read by Rev. Dr. Southworth, the former having been called away from the city, and an address by C. E. Lovett. The paper and address were both entertaining an instructive resumes of the discovery and development of the southern portion of the dark continent. Mr. Fitzpatrick's paper contained an interesting description of the mining of diamonds.

Mr. Lovett called attention to the remarkably slow progress in settling South Africa, richly as that region is endowed. He sketched the characteristics of the Boers, their love of liberty, their extreme aversion to the most distant approach to the idea of centralized power, and their valor as conspicuously shown in their successful waging of an unequal contest with England. The speaker gave a brief outline of the contest arising over Britain's claim of sovereignty over the region know as the Orange Free State, in which the Dutch obtained signal victories in the field. Mr. Lovett predicted another war in the Transvaal in the near future, which must arise from the conditions brought about by the influx of people attracted by the gold fields. The invitation of Mr. Chamberlain to President Kruger that the latter go to England to talk over South African affairs, the speaker characterized as an impertinence that might be rightly apprehended by imagining that English statesman inviting President Cleveland to go to London and discuss American internal affairs.

A. L. Agatin, who was to have led in the discussion, was not present, and Mrs. J. L. Washburn opened the debate with a few remarks. She thought the Dutch peasants not entitled to a monopoly of the mineral wealth of South Africa. The Boers retard civilization and must give way in the interest of progress.

Rev. Dr. Southworth followed and views of all sides of the important question were presented in an able manner.

A PECULIAR REMEDY.

Something About the New Discovery For Curing Dyspepsia.

(From Michigan Christian Advocate.)

The Rev. F. I. Bell, a highly esteemed minister residing in Weedsport, Cayuga county, N. Y., in a recent letter writes as follows: "There never has been anything that I have taken that has relieved the dyspepsia from which I have suffered for ten years except the new remedy called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Since taking them I have had no distress at all after eating and again after long years can sleep well. Rev. F. I. Bell, Weedsport, N. Y., formerly Idalia, Col."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remarkable remedy, not only because it is a certain cure for all forms of indigestion, but because it seems to act as thoroughly in old chronic cases of dyspepsia as well as in mild attacks of indigestion or biliousness. A person has dyspepsia simply because the stomach is overworked; all it wants is a harmless vegetable remedy to digest the food and thus give it the much needed rest.

This is the secret of the success of this peculiar remedy. No matter how weak or how much disordered the digestion may be, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. New life and energy is given not only to the stomach, but to every organ and nerve in the body. A trial of this splendid medicine will convince the most skeptical that dyspepsia and all stomach troubles can be cured. The tablets are prepared by the Stuart Chemical company, of Marshall, Mich., but so popular has the remedy become that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can now be obtained at any drug store at 50 cents per package.

There is no better proof of the excellence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup than that it is recommended by leading physicians.

Quick in effect, heals and leaves no scar. Burning, scaly skin eruptions quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Applied to burns, scalds, old sores, it is magical in effect. Always cures piles. S. F. Boyce.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

DEFENSE

Charles H. Stuckey's Case Was Opened Before the Jury Today.

Judge Nethaway Moved to Dismiss But the Court Would Not.

Stuckey Lays the $4500 Draft Matter to M. O. Hall.

The Stuckey case was continued in the district court yesterday. After the Omaha railroad men got through telling how they thought Stuckey left on the 11 the blind baggage, P. C. Pearson, Stuckey's landlord at Perley, Wis., told his story, of how Stuckey came to board with him. He told how John Currie came down and got some money. On cross-examination he said that after that Mr. Davidson, Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Thorson and a "cattleman" were down. The cattleman was large and heavy, with full face and light hair and smooth face, and he wore a cap and a coonskin overcoat. He represented that he was a friend of Stuckey's, and that he was after $4000, which was in an oatbin. The money was not found there.

Witness said that he had made no deal to be paid for coming up. He was to be paid by the state for his expenses. He was subpoenaed by Deputy Sheriff Lippert. Asked if he knew whether Hine was going to get anything or not, he set the room laughing by looking at the state's side of the attorneys' table and saying he did not know.

Further questioning about the "cattleman" showed that his hair was light, he was heavy set and his face was full. He could not describe his eyes. Questioned by the state in regard to the man Hall, who came with Davidson, he identified Mr. Thorson as the man. He knew M. O. Hall and he was not the man. The package in which the $500 was found contained a slip of paper with Stuckey's assumed name upon it.

DETECTIVE BENSON ON.

Ex-Detective Robert Benson, who followed Stuckey's mythical trail to St. Louis, was the next witness. He testified to his acquaintance with Stuckey and the fact that he arrested him in Pearson's house at 5 o'clock in the morning. Mr. Stuckey was sitting up in bed in the garret. Stuckey asked about the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. He went back without waiting for requisition papers. In Stuckey's pocket he found $360. Stuckey went under the name of Williams.

Cross-examined, he said that there was a $1000 reward offered for Stuckey's capture. He did not remember where he read the warrant, but thought he showed it to Stuckey there and Stuckey took it, and that it was read between them at Perley. Stuckey came willingly enough to Duluth. Did not recollect showing Stuckey one of the reward bills, but thought perhaps he might have done so.

Mrs. Pearson, Stuckey's landlady, testified to his arrival at her home, Oct. 17. He introduced himself as Mr. Williams, of Sioux City, and said he was a telegraph operator. He was there five weeks and was there most of that time except when he was hunting. He received some mail in the name of her husband. Stuckey's clothes were ordered from Chicago in her husband's name. He never went to town, saying that he did not care to go. When Currie came down, to prove that he was a friend he showed them a letter they had written to Stuckey as well as an order for the money.

On cross-examination she said that when Stuckey came he had no bundle or grip with him. Stuckey helped her take care of the baby in the house, and helped her husband in the field, while he was there.

John Nathan, a slow going old farmer from Perley, testified that he was a neighbor of Pearson's and that he went with Benson to Pearson's house to get Stuckey.

J. C. Shaw, a Beaver, Wis., farmer with a slow tongue and a large, wavy shock of yellow hair, tinged with gray, was the next witness. Stuckey was at his house on one or two occasions while he was visiting the Pearson's. One evening there was a party at Shaw's house, and Stuckey was there. He also accompanied Benson to arrest Stuckey.

Cross-examined, he said that Stuckey danced at the party and apparently had a nice time.

AS TO STUCKEY'S GAMBLING.

Walter Armstrong, of this city, testified he had known the defendant for four years. He was asked if he knew how Stuckey spent his hours outside of working hours, but an objection was entered on the ground that the question was immaterial. It was overruled, and the witness continued.

The witness did not understand the question, so the county attorney connected another. In answer to that, he said he was with Stuckey a good deal out of working hours. They were not engaged in anything particular. Asked if he knew of Stuckey's gambling during the three months prior to Oct. 12, he said that he had seen him playing cards, but could not say that he was gambling. Stuckey told him one time (several weeks before he left, in Boyle's, that some parties had lost $2000 for him in Superior. He did not say how he had lost it. Witness asked him about it, because he knew that some parties wanted Stuckey to go to Superior and play faro.

Cross-examined, he said he had talked with Bob Benson, who had been sent by Davidson, about the case. He went to the State bank and saw Hill, Mitchell and Davidson. He knew nothing about it except what Stuckey told him. Witness had been out of employment for several months. Hall had talked to him about the case and asked him to testify. He had no personal knowledge of Stuckey's gambling.

On redirect examination, he said that he had borrowed a little money of Charley during the three months prior to Oct. 12. The amounts were small.

This line of questioning was cut short by the court, and M. O. Hall was called to the stand. He was asked as to the ownership of the money in Stuckey's control as cashier, but Judge Nethaway objected, because it was immaterial and because the indictment, which he said was a very peculiar one, did not allege ownership. The objection was overruled, and Mr. Hall said that it belonged to the State bank of Duluth.

The state rested here and court adjourned until this morning.

STUCKEY'S DEFENSE.

The court room was crowded this morning with people anxious to see what Charles H. Stuckey's defense would be. At the opening of court, Judge Nethaway moved the court to direct a verdict for the defendant upon the grounds that the state had failed to make out a cause of action and that the indictment fails to state a public offense.

He claimed that there was no evidence of an actual conversion of the $4500. The state had shown that on Oct. 12 Hall and Stuckey had balanced the cash with the teller's blotter, and found it correct. "We do not know what that blotter contains," said he, "it was not introduced in evidence. It has been shown that the Columbia bank did not receive the draft, but none that it was not made. The state then skips to the 16th and shows that the bank had a certain amount of money, which was gone when the bank opened Oct. 17. It is not shown in any way that Stuckey took the money. If he did, was it not embezzlement, not larceny? The only evidence is that the books contained an entry of a draft for $4500 on the Columbia National bank, which that bank did not receive. There was not a scintilla of evidence beyond that that it was not made."

He claimed further that there was no evidence that Stuckey ever took the money replaced by the alleged false entry. The only evidence in any way touching him is that the morning after he went away the money was gone and the inference was that he took it. The state could not deal in inferences, it must prove its charge.

QUESTION OF FACT.

A long argument followed. In deciding the motion, Judge Moer agreed with Judge Nethaway's view of the law. The only question was one of fact, whether an actual conversion had been shown, and on this point state and defense differed. Hall's testimony was the only testimony on the subject of how much money there was in the bank Oct. 12.

Mr. Hall's evidence was read by the stenographer, after which Judge Moer asked how that testimony showed anything but that the funds were all right. His testimony shows only that he counted the cash and compared it with the books. It was found all right with the teller's blotter, which has not been introduced. Yet it is in evidence that the blotter shows the century of $4500. This shows that the item of $4500 must have balanced the account Oct. 12. The motion was therefore denied.

Judge Nethaway then opened to the jury. He said that the defense intended to disprove any inference that Stuckey took the money. He impressed upon the jury that Stuckey was now on trial for the $4500 item, and that it was not the province of the jury to deal with any sums he might be charged with taking at some other times.

He did not outline the defense. He merely stated that he would prove that Stuckey did not take that money. He did not ask for sympathy. The defendant would tell his story under oath and the jury was to determine whether it was the truth or not. The vital point of this case was about to arrive, he said.

STUCKEY ON THE STAND.

Charles H. Stuckey, the defendant, took his place on the witness stand composedly and answered his counsel's questions in a firm voice, while a little buzz of expectation sped around the room. He is 29 years of age and was born in Illinois. His parents live at Ann Arbor, Mich., and he has lived in Duluth eight years. He was cashier of the State bank for five years.

He had heard the testimony in this case. He remembered Hall's asking him to count the cash Oct. 12. The bank was opened as usual and did business until 1 o'clock. When the bank closed Hall returned from lunch, and came into witness' office. He took off his coat and cuffs and said he wanted to count the cash. Witness said that they needed some Minneapolis exchange. It was the custom to remit to the Minneapolis bank once a week. Hall was in Stuckey's cage when he told him this. Hall said that he had to have some money and he would make out a draft for $4500 and send it to the Columbia bank.

He told witness to go to dinner, and he did so, leaving Hall alone. He was gone half an hour, and when he came back he went to work. When Hall said he was going to make the $4500 draft witness entered it in his blotter. That was before dinner. While witness was working after dinner Hall was counting the cash. Witness was footing up the blotter.

Witness had not then counted in the $4500 item in his blotter. He took the total of the different columns. After he got through with that he entered an item from the American Exchange bank which Barsness brought in. It was his practice to enter those items as fast as they came in so they would be all there when the bank closed.

After doing a little more work he went to Hall, who had his figures down on a letter head of all the cash on hand. Hall read off the items and witness put it down. From the time Hall said that he wanted to count the cash until Hall got through witness had not touched the cash.

SMALL DIFFERENCE ADJUSTED.

There was a small difference of $80 in the accounts, which was straightened up after going over the footings. Barsness had made the mistake in entering five items from other local banks, First National and Security. After that the only mistake was $3.95. Hall was there until after 4 o'clock, when a West Superior man came in and talked with him.

When the cash and books were found to balance the books and cash were put away in the safe by witness. The bills were carried in his arms. Stuckey's attention was called to the entry of the $4500 in the cash register Oct. 12, made by him at the close of business that day.

"Did you take that $4500 that day or after that?" he was asked.

"No, sir."

"Did you take any part of it?"

"No, sir."

"Was this draft entered as all drafts are?"

"Yes, sir."

He did not enter the draft in the cash register because he never saw any such draft. It required a description to enter it there, and he had none. He did not count the cash Saturday after Hall got through with it. After finishing that day he left the bank with Barsness, leaving Hall in his office. Hall wanted him to work Sunday and look up the difference of $3.95. But witness thought that there was lots of time for that. He and Barsness went to the California Wine house to see if he had not made a mistake in giving Mr. Ferker some change.

ASKED ABOUT THE NOTE.

On Monday he went to work as usual and got out his cash. Hall was in the bank, coming in before witness arrived. Between 10 and 11 o'clock, in Stuckey's office, Hall asked what he was going to do with a note of $900 held by the bank against witness, endorsed by Mr. Thorson. Hall said that judgment had been entered against Stuckey in West Superior on a $600 note which he endorsed for an iron company in which P. A. Woodward was interested. Hall said as judgment had been entered he had better confess judgment in favor of the State bank on that $900 note.

Witness was at work Tuesday morning at the usual time. The mail was on his desk. It was Hall's habit to open the mail and leave it on his desk if he came in and went out before Stuckey came. Among the letters was one from the Columbia National bank containing the remittance sheet. The mail was all opened, including this letter. Hall was not there then, and he was not there much that day. On seeing the Columbia letter he discovered that they had not given credit for the $4500 draft Hall had sent. Witness made out the slip Saturday night, but the $4500 draft did not appear there because witness had not seen it. On Wednesday morning Hall was there when witness came.

At this point an adjournment to afternoon was taken.

There are other hats beside the Gordon, but none you would put beside it and pay more for.

IN IRELAND'S HONOR.

Entertainment at Catholic Hall Last Evening.

Catholic Association hall was packed to the doors last night at the St. Patrick's day entertainment, and the program made it well worth the while of those who attended. Every number was heartily applauded and in a number of cases enthusiastic encores were called for.

The program opened with a beautiful chorus by the cathedral choir, the old "Low Back Car." Next was a charming flute solo by A. Hoelscher, of Marquette, who played "La Sirene." He was vociferously encored and responded with "Mavourneen." Charles P. Murphy sang "Erin, My Country," and he sang it well, so well that he had to come again. This time he sang "O'Donald Aboo."

Miss Solon, of West Superior, sang "The Cruiskeen Lawn," displaying a soprano voice which is sweet and pleasant and which promises greater development in one so young. She responded to an encore with Moore's beautiful "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms."

But the audience would not let Paddy Doran go when he came out. He started in with "Dearie." That just gave a taste, and when he was called back he gave "Mavourneen," Scanlan's beautiful song. Even that would not do, so he came back once more and set the audience in a roar by singing "Widow Grady's Hop."

Miss Kate O'Donnell recited "Kate Maloney" with great feeling, and she was abundantly applauded. Miss Margaret McDonald sang "Killarney" beautifully and responded to an encore with "The Nightingale."

Bishop McGolrick gave the address of the evening. He drew a fine picture of beautiful Ireland, and said that while it did not seem possible that such a magnificent land could contain poverty, the Irish were the poorest fed, the poorest clad, and the poorest housed people in Europe, this land which could comfortable support 18,000,000 people and which yields immense sums to absentee landlords.

He dwelt upon the history of England's oppression of Ireland from 1172, the time of Henry II, down to the present time. He said that Henry II began the attempt to convert the Irish people to Protestantism and failing in that, England has tried to kill them off. This was only when she had converted all Ireland's property. In Elizabeth's reign after 100 years of oppression from Mary to Elizabeth Ireland's population numbered 500,000. In all these years there had been but sixty-one converts. The laws were terribly oppressive, and they were only too well calculated to rob the Irish people of their manhood. They were not allowed to have arms, and a smith was looked upon with suspicion because, forsooth, he might make a pike.

In 1847 England had just determined that there was a surplus of population in Ireland which must be removed, when a terrible famine came, followed by plagues, and England rejoiced at this providence. The world contributed to the aid of Ireland, sent the money to England, and not a cent reached the suffering Irish. Ireland even today has no jury trials, the packed jury system being substituted.

He closed by saying that there were 4,000,000 of people in Ireland now, and twice as many scattered over the world. The desire for liberty is still alive, and this people will watch their opportunity of England's difficulty to proclaim themselves an independent nation.

The program closed with a very laughable farce, "I'm Not Myself at All," in which the following parts were capably filled: Phelin O'Rouke, J. S. Lynn; Capt. Debit, J. E. Foran; Mr. Pootles, J. R. McKinnon; Laura, Miss Dunn; Mary, Miss Kennedy.

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup company only, and for sale by all druggists.

How to Avoid the Silver Swindle

Don't expect to get sterling silverware for less than the price of unwrought bullion. Deal with a reputable jeweler. Ask him for GORHAM Silver. See that it is stamped with the

LION, ANCHOR, LETTER G.

Buy that kind only, and swindle is impossible.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

Gorham Silver,

SOLD IN DULUTH BY

F. D. Day & Co.

Leading Jewelers. 315 West Superior St

A Wonderful Revolution in the Mercantile Business.

PANTON & WHITE, Of the Glass Block Store

Attract the attention of the closest buyers by their wonderful offerings.

It Pays—To investigate what a live house can do. To keep posted where the new stylish seasonable goods can be found. And it pays to know you can buy it cheaper than other houses offer you old, unseasonable, conglomerated merchandise for.

It Pays to Trade at the Big Store!

For Thursday and Friday Only. SILK DEPARTMENT.

25c—3000 yds of Handsome Kaiki Silk in stripes and checks; 1000 yds Changeable Dress and Waist Sateens all worth from 35c to 50c. For 2 days 25c.

For Thursday and Friday Only. WASH GOODS.

5c—5000 yds Mill Ends of the best standard Ginghams in Apron Checks, and Dress Styles; all worth 10c and 12½c; per yard 5c. Limit 20 yards.

For Thursday and Friday Only. LADIES' SUITS Second Floor—

$7.50—We will offer for two days ladies' handsome Tailor-made Storm Serge Suits, warranted all-wool 4¾ Skirt; percaline lined; velvet trimmed; jacket, new reefer shape, silk-faced; worth $12.50.

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

A grand display of New Dimities and Novelty Wash Fabrics shown exclusively by the Big Store. See them.

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 2.

Ladies Take Notice.

10 crates illuminated Blue and Mikado decorated French Cups and Saucers, Plates, Bowls, Oatmeal Sets, etc., all worth 50c to 75c; your pick, each..... 25c

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 3.

Ladies' Hose—2 Pairs, 35c.

1 case Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, Hormsdorf dyes, worth 25c; for two days 2 pairs..... 35c

Her Majesty's Corsets On sale at the Big Store for.... $1.75

Others Charge you $2.75. It Pays to Trade at the Big Store.

CROCKERY DEPARTM'T.

Look! Special sale for TWO DAYS on our new shape white semi-porcelain Dinnerware as light as china.

Plates—

5-inch, sale price, each	4c
6-inch, sale price, each	5c
7-inch, sale price, each	7c
8-inch, sale price, each	8c
Soup, sale price, each	8c
Fruit Saucers, sale price, each	3c
Oat Meal Bowls, sale price, each	7c
Tea Cups and Saucers, sale price, each	8c
Coffee Cups and Saucers, sale price, each	10c
Oyster Bowls, sale price, each	9c

Embossed Fruit Bowls.

Large size, sale price, each	49c
Medium size, sale price, each	39c
Small size, sale price, each	29c

Platters—

8 inch, sale price, each	12c
10-inch, sale price, each	19c
12-inch, sale price, each	39c
14-inch, sale price, each	69c
16-inch, sale price, each	89c
Covered Dishes, sale price, each	49c
Covered Butter Dishes, sale price, each	39c
Soup Tureens, sale price, each	$1.29
Oyster Tureens, sale price, each	$1.19
Salad Dishes, sale price, each	49c
Tea Pots, sale price, each	49c
Sugar Bowls, sale price, each	35c
Cake Plates, sale price, each	29c

Fruit Salads.

6-inch, sale price, each	12c
7-inch, sale price, each	19c
8-inch, sale price, each	29c

Watch this paper for our bargains for Saturday. We intend making it the biggest day of the year in sales. That means bargains for you. WATCH.

Panton & White.

The Vital Power Restored IN MEN OF ALL AGES.

I Send the Recipe Absolutely Free.

Ten years ago I discovered a remedy for Failing Sexual Strength in old or young men that quickly and permanently cured me to a healthy vigorous state. Sufferers from.....

VARICOCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NIGHT LOSSES, and Other Wasting Diseases should write to me for advice. I have been a close student for many years of the subject of weakness in men and since the discovery of this remarkable remedy I have received

TEN THOUSAND TESTIMONIALS DURING 1895.

from young and old men; testimonials that ring with praise; testimonials that are a grateful acknowledgement of life long suffering fiendly conquered. They tell of a blighted life turned to gladness; of hollow gaunt faces rounded out, sheared hair glossy eyes rekindled with the fire of health and restored manhood. They speak a thousand times louder than I can of the wonderfully curative properties of the Vital Power Restorative Remedies.

I KNOW THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF MEN today suffering from Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Night Losses and other wasting diseases, who for lack of courage to seek relief are secretly and slowly declining in health and manhood until they must inevitably reach that point where a cure is impossible. Why put it off? Why hope against fate? Why not act NOW? Too healthful to seek the aid of older men or reputable physicians I investigated the subject deeply and discovered a simple but most remarkably successful remedy that completely cured me, and fully developed me from a shrunken, stunted condition to natural strength and size.

I want every young or old man to know about it. I take a personal interest in each case and no one need hesitate to write me as all communications are held strictly confidential. I send the recipe of this remedy absolutely free of cost. Do not put it off but write me today at once, you will always bless the day you did so.

THOMAS SLATER, Box 2222, FAMOUS KALAMAZOO CELERY. SHIPPER OF KALAMAZOO, MICH.

The Great Eastern

If You Want

To put all the stretch to your dollars that is possible here's the place to bring them.

If it's the Coat That Makes the Man, Then the Smart Spring Overcoat Will Do It!

This Overcoat is such a handy garment, comes in at every season of the year, and in this changeable climate of ours its one of the necessities of every man's wardrobe. The Spring styles of 1896 have many points that proclaim their newness.

They are made up shorter than last season, with full backs, plain collars and stylish soft rolling fronts.

Even the most exclusive fellow—the tailors' best friend—will acknowledge that we are just a little superior in Overcoats this spring.

Nonsense to pay $30, $35 or $40 for a Spring Overcoat. We will save you enough money on one of these Smart Coats, and give you a better garment than the high-priced tailor one, to buy a suit with.

Don't be blind to the facts, see the goods; the view will bear out all the ad. says.

Spring Overcoat Prices commence as low as **$5** for all-wool garments. Better ones **$6, $8 and $10.** Fine tailor-made garments **$12, $15, $18 $20.**

M. S. Burrows & Co.,
UP-TO-DATE CLOTHIERS.

A Black Clay Worsted Suit for==

$8.00!

The goods are from a reputable mill, cut and made up by skilled tailors, and well made, too. Lined all through with good linings. The fit is perfect in both sack and frock styles. These suits for $8 00 are better values than have ever been offered by clothiers anywhere, and we conscientiously believe that they are far superior in every way than those cheap tailors offer for $15.00.

M. S. BURROWS & CO.,
MAKERS OF GOOD CLOTHING.

Republican Primraries.

The Republican primaries to select delegates to the county convention to be held on Friday afternoon will be held tomorrow evening. There seems to be very little interest displayed and Monroe Nichols appears to have no opposition in his desire to be one of the delegates to go to St. Louis from this district. There was some offishness at first on the part of a few who have been prominent in Republican politics, but they have swung into line and Mr. Nichols will undoubtedly be the undivided choice. There seems to be no desire to elect a delegation in favor of any other particular man.

The prospect is that the primaries will be very quiet and that little interest will be displayed.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

The death of William McArthur, of 2428 Twenty-fifth avenue west, of typhoid fever, has been reported to the health department.

The following births have been reported: A son to Hjilbalmar and Marie Otterson, of 2202, West Eighth street; a son to John and Alma Sorenson, of 2225 Piedmont avenue west.

A CUT IN LAUNDRY RATES.

In order to save the expense of running wagons the Acme laundry will give a discount of 50 per cent on all bundles left and called for at our office, 217 West First street, until further notice.

New Forces Arrive.

The lake insurance matter has not yet come to a head. When yesterday night came and the propositions of the British and Foreign combination made through Mr. Prime had not been accepted, the local vessel agents were infused with new hope. This morning L. Aelyn Wight, of New York, general manager for the British and Foreign company for the United States, and George L. McCurdy, of Chicago, general Western agent for the Insurance Company of North America, arrived on the scene. The latter company divided the business with the British and Foreign company last year. What their advent means remains to be seen. No action has been taken by the shippers up to late this afternoon as far as could be learned.

SPRING

Is the most trying time of the year on eyes. If your eyes have any defect at all they will trouble you now, headache, eyebrum or water, or something of the sort. Proper glasses is what you want, and they can be had at P. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street. Examination free.

Promenade concert at the cycle show this evening, 18 East Superior street.

By special request the cycle show, 18 East Superior street, will be continued one more day, March 19. Doors open daily, 2 to 10 p. m.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.
MAKES Perfect Bread.
HIGHEST GRADE.

IS PROOF

Henry Truelsen Says He Cares Naught For Newspaper Abuse.

Has Discovered That There is a Nigger in the Fence.

East-Enders, He Claims, Are Working For the Lakewood Site.

Mayor Truelsen stated this morning that the abuse of the newspapers, as he calls the criticisms made upon him, is as nought to him. "I will not be swayed an inch from my duty to the people," said he "and in place of 3000 people appearing in opposition to my course, I will have 60,0000 of the people with me. There is a nigger in the fence. These people who are abusing me want to sell their lots at the East End and they think it will help them to have the pumping station at Lakewood."

The mayor did not say, in this connection, why he had allowed himself to so far play into the hands of the East End people as to advocate the location of the pumping station at Brighton, which is possibly nearer the property of the gentlemen alluded to than Lakewood.

"I believe," continued the mayor, "that we can get a permanent supply of wholesome water on Minnesota Point. So far as Engineer Keating is concerned, his statements are based on guess work; he never made an examination of Minnesota Point, because the council would not vote him any money for that purpose."

"Did you not coincide with Mr. Keating's conclusions as to the advisability of taking water from Lake Superior?" inquired the reporter.

CHANGED HIS MIND.

"Yes, but I have changed my mind. The wise man is open to conviction—it's only the fool who never changes his mind," replied the mayor. "I now believe that the purest of water may be obtained from Minnesota Point."

The mayor did not say when, during the long period for reflection since Keating's report, in 1892, he had made up his mind that water direct from the lake is not the best. It must have been since he advocated the Brighton site, some three weeks ago.

"If to filter is a necessity, why not start in with water from the Lakewood site, which is certainly purer than the water in the bay? Would not better results be obtained, commencing with the purer water? And then, too, there is the added advantage, with an artificial filter, of being able to change the filtrating material when it becomes silted up with the detained matter?" was suggested.

"That is precisely the point we shall determine," said the mayor.

The mayor was told yesterday that Superior had been having tests made of water taken from Minnesota Point and that it had been found to be pure. Mayor Truelsen will take steps today to see if any benefit can be derived from these tests without going to the expense of additional investigation on our own account.

The party that went out yesterday afternoon to investigate Minnesota Point as a location from which to draw the water supply for the city returned without any definite idea except that a thorough investigation will cost a good deal of money and cause quite a delay. Professor Davis said that the investigation will cost $3000, and will consume three months' time, but he thought it advisable to investigate. Mayor Truelsen agreed with Professor Davis.

City Engineer Patton says that it should first be determined whether the sand is of the proper quality for filtering purposes. Mr. Patton favors a system of filters at Lakewood, if filtration is necessary at all.

Salvation Oil should always be kept in the kitchen. For the ready cure of scalds and burns it has no equal. 25c.

A Choice Bargain.

50x150 feet on East Superior Street. Street graded, city water in. Can be had for $1300, if taken at once.

Geo. H. Crosby,
Providence Building.

Off Go Their Heads.

The mayor has turned aside from the water question long enough to seize his little hatchet and do a little chopping while he is resting. As a consequence, a few heads of police officials will fall into the basket this evening. The fated ones are: Sergt. Knute C. Mohn and Officers D. P. Kimball, George P. Miller, Peter Habberstad and Daniel McLennen. This is in the line of retrenchment and no appointments are to be made to succeed them.

NELLIE'S CELEBRATION.

Nellie Moore stationed herself at the corner of Superior street and Third avenue west yesterday afternoon and entertained a crowd with her antics. Nellie had decorated herself in honor of St. Patrick's day, and had then started in to decorate the town.

"I've been waiting here for three or four hours for you," she said to Officer Threadcroft, as he approched her. The officer was very attentive to Nellie to square himself for being late at the tryst, and, taking her arm, strolled with her in the direction of the Central station.

Nellie was not so gay this morning when she appeared in court, but was inclined to be tearful and repentant. She was let off with a suspended sentence.

"As You Like it."

To get your loan closed without delay, and yet secure the most favorable terms, is quite satisfactory. Hartman & Patterson, 205 and 206 First National Bank building, will let you know at once how much they will loan on your security, and furnish the money without waiting to submit application.

J. J. Hartley & Co. are now located at 108 West Michigan street, and fully prepared to fill all orders promptly.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

"Give me a liver regulator and I can regulate the world," said a genius. The druggist handed him a bottle of DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. S. F. Boyce.

THE CYCLE SHOW.

It Will Be Continued Another Day.

Owing to the success of the cycle show and slight delay in getting ready, the show has been extended another day, and it will exist tomorrow afternoon and evening. The attendance was good yesterday, but larger crowds are anticipated today and tomorrow. A large number of ladies attended yesterday afternoon.

Spring & Ward, of Superior, have added to the show a line of Temple and Thistle wheels. Leary's "Twentieth Century" wheel is the center of attraction. The inventor is there to explain its points.

Every evening Flaatin's orchestra gives a promenade concert.

Julius D. Howard,
Successor to HOWARD & PATTERSON.

Money to Loan
5% and 6%
With the On or Before Clause.
ANY AMOUNT. NO DELAY.
JULIUS D. HOWARD
201-202 First National Bank Bldg.

CHURCH UNITY.

Discussion at the Baptist Church Last Evening.

A meeting of the Men's association, of the First Baptist church, was held last evening, when the subject of "Church Unity" was discussed. Rev. Dr. Ryan, of St. Paul's Episcopal church spoke in favor of unity, and Rev. Dr. Humason argued against it.

Dr. Ryan considered the question on scriptural, historical and practical grounds. The church was originally united and the language of Christ, in which he expressed his desire that his followers should be as one, was quoted. The work could be conducted to better advantage with but one church in each section doing the work for that section.

Dr. Humason, in opposition, said that history from unbiassed sources did not prove the assertion that the church had been united. The church invisible should not be organized on any one line. It is impracticable and would lead to abuse of power. The tendency would be to force acceptance of the doctrines of the one united church. This tendency neither the Protestant or Catholic churches have been free from when in power.

About fifty persons were present and the argument was attended with the close attention that the ability and learning of the speaker merited. A supper was served at the close of the meeting, the table being handsomely decorated with flowers.

CRIPPLE CREEK GOLD!
A limited quantity of non-assessable development stock in a
GOLD MINING PROPERTY
Owned, controlled and conducted by BUSINESS men on a BUSINESS basis now open for subscription.
W. G. Joerns & Co.,
301 Palladio Building.

PERSONAL.

Charles Purdon, of Soudan, is in the city.

G. H. Bowman, of Cleveland, is here today.

W. G. Harshaw, of Oshkosh, is at the Spalding.

C. S. McNair, of Little Falls, is in the city today.

Miss Grace Disney, of Lake City, Minn., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Disney at the Wieland flats.

Mrs. T. A. Buckley, of Tenth avenue east, has gone to St. Paul, where she will remain for some time.

John H. Yonkers and S. W. Brose, of Ashland, were at the St. Louis today. They are about to leave for the Rainy Lake country.

John G. Brown, has returned from a trip to Toronto. He was in Chicago yesterday and saw the great St. Patrick's day parade, which he said was an enormous affair.

E. C. Kiley, of Grand Rapids, was in the city today.

Matt Clark, of St. Paul, is in the city.

T. A. Larke went over to Marquette yesterday.

M. J. Hayden, Eau Claire, is in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. Nels Elsberg are at the St. Louis today.

D. M. Gunn, of Grand Rapids, was in Duluth today.

George D. Kirkham, of Chicago, a former Duluthian, is in the city. George is as debonair as ever, and has a new line of jokes. He expects to visit China and Japan in the near future.

Hon. D. M. Sabin, of Stillwater, was at the Spalding today.

B. Silberstein left this afternoon on his annual spring visit to the Eastern markets.

John Crosby, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

A. E. Boyeson, of St. Paul, is in the city.

H. S. Kennedy, of Mankato, secretary of the Southern Minnesota Millers' association, is in the city.

George M. Kenyon came up from St. Paul this morning.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1896, at 3 o'clock p. m.
Dated Duluth, Minn., March 7th, 1896.
GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Her Majesty's Corsets ARE THE Best.

Why they are the best—Mrs. Ruth, the expert corset fitter, will take great pleasure to explain and practically illustrate to all ladies who may call on her at our store this week. Her Majesty's Corsets are radically different in build and possess many features foreign to all other corsets. Her Majesty's Corsets will give a superior form, retain its shape and outwear any other corset.

Ladies are not required to purchase a Cortet when being fitted to one. . . . . .

Mrs. Ruth will be at our store all the rest of this week, and we shall be pleased to see as many ladies as possible give her a call whether intending to order a corset or not.

FREIMUTH'S

KILGORE & SIEWERT,
LONSDALE BUILDING.

Ladies!
Newest Style Shirt Waists, Neckwear for Waists
JUST RECEIVED.
PRICES....
Waists - - - -
$1.75, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50
Neckwear - - - - 50c
KILGORE & SIEWERT.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

James Welch, Andy OBrien, Charles Johnson, Rudolph Dahl, James O'Donall, John Johnson and John Tragner, all responded to their names when the roll of drunks was called in the municipal court this morning. Ten dollars and costs was the dose all around. The boys had spent all their money buying their jags, and they all went on the rock pile.

Tony App, found guilty by a jury of assault in the third degree upon Lieut. McLean, was arraigned before Judge Moer yesterday. On conditon of his promise to quit drinking, sentence was suspended.

Simon Clark has been drawn to serve as a petit juror at the April term of the United States court, which will convene at Fergus Falls on April 7.

Ray T. Lewis and son have located their office in the main floor office suite of The Herald building.

Ed Dumas was arrested at New Duluth today by Officer Frank Provinski and locked up at the central station. Dumas is wanted on a charge of obtaining a suit of clothes on false pretences from Caristenson & Griffin, at Mountain Iron, in September last.

A masquerade dance was held at the Duluth Heights fire hall, last evening. About thirty couples attended. The festivities closed with light refreshments.

A small blaze at 26 Fourth avenue west occupied by Mrs. Mary T. Barker, called out the fire department at 12:30 o'clock this morning. The damage was nominal. The flames originated in a clothes closet.

The twenty-fourth degree of the ancient and accepted Scottish Rite Masonry will be conferred in full tomorrow evening for the first time in the city, and will be an event of unusual interest to all Scottish Rite Masons.

Tom Madden and George Esh, and their attorney, F. H. Cutting, left this morning for Cloquet to stand trial for aiding and abetting the Murphy-Patterson prize fight.

TEXAS & PACIFIC EARNINGS.

New York, March 18.—The report of the Texas & Pacific for the year ending Dec. 31, shows net earnings $1,614,648; decrease, $248,542; surplus, $349,088; decrease $212,731. President George J. Gould, in his address to the stockholders, attributed the decreased earnings to the light cotton crop in Texas and Louisiana. The loss in revenue from this source however, was partly offset by a freer movement of corn and cattle. He also adds that the company is practically free from floating debt.

ASSIGNEE APPOINTED.

Nashua, N. H., March 18.—Hon. David A. Daggett, of Manchester, has been appointed assignee of the Granite State Provident association by Justice Wallace in the supreme court. Bonds were placed at $100,000. It was stated at the hearing that only 5 per cent of the business was done in New Hampshire. It was also stated that $3,000,000 of first mortgages issued by the association is due this year.

Wanted—A district manager at Duluth and other desirable territory, for the National Life Insurance company, of Vermont. Apply for same to William H. Murphy & Son, managers, Minneapolis.

PEARL BRYAN'S MURDERERS.

Cincinnati, March 18.—The attorneys of Jackson and Walling have been with them at the jail at Newport today. They will appear before Judge Helm, when the date for the trial will be fixed. The defense will ask for sixty days in which to prepare for the trial. It is thought the trial will begin about the middle of April. There is no excitement at Newport and the authorities are confident that the law will be allowed to take its course, without interference.

HOTEL OLIVER. ELY, MINN.
Best accommodations on the Range. Newly furnished throughout. Charges moderate. Home comforts for Transients; with good Livery in connection.
R. T. LAWRENCE, Prop.

C. H. Graves & Co.
Torrey Building—First Floor.

Flats to Rent.
Best in town, all modern conveniences, at..... $40

Brick Houses at $16.

Good House for Sale.
Nice neighborhood, 50-foot lot..... $1,600
Easy terms.

C. H. Graves & Co.

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Estab'd Washington, D. C. 1861.
Palladio Bldg, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

—DULUTH—
BICYCLE EXCHANGE.
If you want to buy a good second-hand Wheel at your own price and terms, call on me at once. Also, if you have a Wheel to sell.
J. E. WIELAND,
Offices with Wieland Electric Co., Trust Bldg, 305 W. Superior St. and 305 West Michigan St.

$3000 TO LOAN.
MONEY HERE.
THE DULUTH BANKING CO.,
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

It's an . . . Unfortunate FACT!
That Tooth Must Sometimes be Extracted.
The tooth is so badly decayed that filling or crowning could not save it for which there is no other remedy but the forceps. We extract teeth and guarantee to do it without pain. Being better equipped with the very latest improvments there is no argument on this point.
Reduction in Prices.
DR. SCHIFFMANN,
Top Floor, Front, Woodbridge Block.

A first-class meal served in the best style and at lowest prices at the
SARATOGA RESTAURANT,
25 W. Superior Street
STEVE HART, Prop.

••ZEALINE••
A preparation of Buttermilk and Cornmeal. An invaluable remedy for chapped hands and rough skin. Better than soap for the toilet and bath. Prepared by the—
ZEALINE MANUF'G CO., DULUTH, MINN.
☞For sale at all Drug Stores.

The magnitude of bargains at the Bankrupt Sale of . . . . . HOWARD & HAYNIE'S STOCK!

Have captured the people. There is no let up of the crowds. They are still coming and will come as long as this money-saving opportunity will last. Be ready for more and better bargains as long as the goods hold out, as every dollar's worth of this stock must be closed out—not one thing will be moved—if price of some kind can make it go. First come, first choice tomorrow of the bargains at the sale of... **HOWARD & HAYNIE'S BANKRUPT STOCK.**

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1896. TWO CENTS.

Bicycle Facts.

THE MODEL No. 1 HARTFORD MACHINE FOR $80 00.

This Wheel is in every respect as good as any actual or alleged $100.00 Wheel in the world, except the Columbia, and as such has the Pope M'f'g Co.'s guarantee behind it.

THE COLUMBIA BICYCLE FOR 1896 FOR $100.00

Represents the perfection of Bicycle construction in the world, being the outcome of vast experience and unlimited resource.

THE HARTFORD WHEELS AT $50 00 AND $60 00

Are the best medium grade goods ever offered.

We want every person interested in Wheeling to see these Machines.

PARTIAL PAYMENT PLAN. We apply this popular credit system to all Bicycles, so those who do not wish to pay all cash will find it very easy to own a first class Wheel.

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Square and upright Pianos in good condition to rent at $2.00 to $5.00 per month.....

$2.00 TO $5.00

Steinway and Knabe Pianos are the best in the world.

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PARLORS— Second Floor, Phoenix Block. Fourth Ave. West and Superior St.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.
E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

The Largest Stock of Office Supplies.
The Largest Stock of Stationery.
The Largest Stock of Typewriter Supplies.
The Latest Books, The Latest Magazines.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore
323 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Why Not have your old Jewelry made over into new and pretty designs, or we pay you cash for old Gold and Silver? Reset your Diamonds in artistic style, and keep on hand the largest assortment of precious Stones in the Northwest. Also a nice line of Souvenir Spoons and Novelties.

ALL KINDS OF BICYCLE REPAIRING DONE BY ONLY FIRST-CLASS MECHANICS.

DORNER & Co., Metropolitan Block, 2nd floor. Next to Freimuth's.

LUTES LAUNDRY

Try our patent wing point turner on your collars. No broken edges; Gives new finish to old ones.

Telephone your orders to Number 447

COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.,

Successors to HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY.

The Herald Secures
Clerks, Laborers, Salesmen, Bookkeepers, Barbers, Tailors, Cashiers, Waiters, Canvassers, Collectors, Teamsters, Agents, Coachmen.

The Herald Secures
House Girls, Laundresses, Cooks, Stenographers, Chambermaids, Nurses, Seamstresses, Governesses, Copyists, Actresses, Artists, Companions.

Rent that vacant room through a—

Herald Want

BOARDERS of a very superior order are secured through Herald Wants.

LOST..... Articles are daily recovered through a Herald Want ad.....

MUTUAL

England and Italy Form a Sort of Mutual Admiration Society.

Great Britain's Help Propped Up Humbert's Throne in Time of Need.

King of Italy Contemplated Abdicating in Favor of Victor Emmanuel.

Rome March 19.—The Italia today, commenting on the British-Egyptian advance up the Nile, says: "The Egyptian advance on Dongola is a great advantage to Italy. Italy, however, has been of great service to Great Britain in affording her a pretext for showing Europe that the time to speak of the evacuation of Egypt has not yet arrived."

The statement of the Italia seems to contain the political situation in a nut shell. The anti-Egyptian exposition up the Nile is a decided advantage to Italy. It will check the swarming of the Dervishes toward the Italian territory; it may prevent the fall of Kassala, and it will enable the Italian army in Africa to recover from the shock of defeat which followed the battle of Adowa; it will enable the Italians to relieve and reinforce their garrisons and obtain much better terms from King Menelik.

The British advance has also solidified the dreibund, even if it has not cemented a quadruple alliance, which is most seriously discussed here; it has strengthened the badly impaired credit of Italy and has enabled her to assume her place among the powers at a time when her enemies were predicting that the dreibund would be dissolved and that Italy would be deserted. Finally the advance of the Anglo-Egyptian troops up the Nile has created confidence in Italy, and it has strengthened the foundations of King Humbert's throne, which were rudely shaken by the Adowa disaster and the popular outbreaks which followed throughout Italy.

The full significance and extent of the rioting is now clearly apparent, thanks to the efficiency of the press censors who succeeded in suppressing all but the news of the most glaring outbreaks and even in those instances the reports were toned down to the extent of making them appear to be little more than popular demonstrations of disapproval with the colonial policy of the government and of opposition to the continuing of the campaign in Africa. But it is an open secret that the rioting has greater significance. It constituted a series of clear demonstrations against King Humbert, if not against the monarchy itself. The troops, in several instances, were with difficulty restrained from joining the mobs in their expressions of rage and indignation at the course events had taken, and there is no denying that the king contemplated abdicating in favor of the crown prince, Victor Emmanuel, the prince of Naples, a really brilliant and capable man.

In fact, it is believed that the cabinets of Berlin, Vienna and London were sounded on this subject, and that Count Goluchowsky, the Austrian minister for foreign affairs, and Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor of Germany, with the approval and sympathy of Emperor William, took steps to avert this most serious crisis by bringing about accord between the dreibund and Great Britain and the latter's military diversion up the Nile.

The Italia is quite right in stating that Italy has been of great service to Great Britain. In fact there are people here who state that the Adowa disaster was a most unexpected trump card in the hands of the marquis of Salisbury, when the premier's foreign policy had reached a point of unpopularity in Great Britain and in Europe generally which seriously threatened the overthrow of his cabinet, thus making possible the advent to power of the quicker, more popular and outwardly more brilliant Joseph Chamberlain.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Was Irregular With Fractional Changes.

New York, March 19.—The stock market opened irregular with the changes fractional. Improved prices for Americans in London, and the political tension abroad and some foreign buying, imparted some strength to the international shares. The market at 10:15 was running off with the grangers in the lead. Liquidation was apparent in Tennessee Coal after this, and on moderate offerings a recession occurred of 1¼ to 2%. Reading and Southern preferred also fell off a point, and quite a few other shares suffered sharp fractional concessions. The volume of business was rather light and the downward trend of values dull.

Increased activity in stocks developed in the second hour, generally at the expense of values. The declines in several instances were material. Industrial shares were freely offered, with Tobacco and Chicago Gas sustaining the severest losses. In the railways, Rock Island and Louisville & Nashville suffered most. Wheeling & Lake Erie preferred was conspicuous by a break of 1½ per cent. The continued weakness of this market continued until midday. The sales to noon were 113,400 shares.

A POLITICAL SQUABBLE.

New York, March 19.—It has developed that contesting delegations to the national Republican convention at St. Louis were elected in the Ninth congressional district last night. Theodore D. Ruefel led the contesting delegation. The trouble arose over a contested seat of local assembly district. A resolution endorsing William McKinley as the choice for president was modified, at the suggestion of Ruefel, so that Governor Morton was made first choice and McKinley second.

CUBA WILL BE FREE.

London, March 19.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Madrid published this afternoon says that the pacification of Cuba is now looked upon as being impossible except as the result of a supreme effort involving the sending of a large reinforcement to that island and instituting a complete blockade of its coasts.

CURZON'S SPEECH.

Not Entirely Acceptable to the Government.

London, March 19.—There are indications today that the government is not prepared to accept to the full, at least, one phrase contained in the statement made in the house of commons yesterday by Mr. Curzon, the under secretary for foreign affairs, to which especial significance has been attached. In speaking of the Anglo-Egyptian advance in the upper Nile region, Mr. Curzon alluded to the Italians as our "staunch allies." The words quoted do not appear in the Times' parliamentary report having, it is alleged, been omitted by request of the government, which seemingly is not prepared to accept the sentiment they express at its face value.

Replying to a question in the house today, Mr. Curzon said that no agreement existed for an alliance between Great Britain and Italy. But, he added, there was nothing to prevent their co-operation where their common interests were concerned.

In discussing the assumed existence of an entente between Great Britain and the dreibund, the Star, a Radical newspaper, says today: "England has been led blindfolded into an alliance and English honor and the Armenians have been sacrificed to policy which has antagonized Russia and France. Our foreign policy has taken a disastrous turn. Germany, lately the source of bitter insults, assents to our forward movement in Egypt."

This is fairly representative of the tone of the Radical press of London. The St. James Gazette, issued prior to the foregoing statement made in the house of commons today, contended that the Radicals are drawing exaggerated inferences and there is no warrant for the suggestion that a quadruple alliance exists.

BRADLEY'S BOOM.

Kentucky Friends Will Urge His Candidacy.

Louisville, Ky., March 19.—At a meeting of leading Republicans, representing every congressional district, held at the Gault house last night, resolutions were adopted endorsing the course of Governor G. Bradley during the session of the legislature, approving the action of the state central committee in presenting his name as a suitable candidate for president, and pledging those present to support his candidacy by sending an instructed delegation to St. Louis.

Missionaries will be sent into those states which have doubtful or uninstructed delegations, and a hot fight will be made for the leading Kentucky Republican. Governor Bradley came in at midnight, and when told of the action of the meeting, made a short speech, thanking them, and pledging himself to keep Kentucky's name untarnished.

SEED DISTRIBUTION.

Uncle Sam Getting Ready to Send Them Out.

Washington, March 19.—The secretary of agriculture, in accordance with the mandate of congress, has prepared a circular letter to be sent immediately to all known reputable dealers of seeds, asking them to bid on 10,000,000 packs of garden, field and flower seeds, beginning with asparagus and ending with wheat. This number of packets will give to each member and delegate in the house of representatives and to each United States senator 15,000 packets for distribution among his constituents, after deducting one-third of the whole amount in accordance with the law for distribution by the secretary of agriculture. All the seed must be delivered on or before thirty days from March 17.

A LYNCHING PLOT.

Jackson and Walling the Objective Persons.

Cincinnati, March 19.—A morning paper publishes a story that late last night a plot to lynch Jackson and Walling, now in Newport jail, had been discovered. The evidence of the plot was the engaging rooms at a Newport hotel for forty guests, who are to be here tonight, or Thursday night. The two men, who are at the hotel, refuse to give their names, but they are in some way connected with Arthur Bryan, a cattle buyer, who says he is first cousin of Pearl Bryan.

YESTERDAY'S STORM.

Chicago, March 19.—The storm, which was central yesterday over Louisiana, has moved northeastward and its center this morning covers Eastern Ohio, having joined with a secondary disturbance, which yesterday was central in Northeast Minnesota. It has developed into a severe and extensive storm, badly hampering telegraphic communication. There has been a marked fall in temperature over the Northwestern states, the greatest fall being 32 degrees to a minimum of 10 degrees below zero.

POWERS ARE WILLING.

London, March 19.—The first lord of the treasury, A. J. Balfour, announced in the house of commons today that cable replies had been received from Austria, Italy and Germany in regard to the proposed British-Egyptian expedition up the Nile, and agreeing to the withdrawal of £500,000 from the Egyptian surplus, in order to defray the expenses of the expedition. Mr. Balfour added that France and Russia had not replied to Great Britain's representations on this subject.

REPORT NOT BELIEVED.

London, March 19.—The marquis of Salisbury announced in the house of Lords today that the British and Italian governments had no news tending to affirm the report of the evacuation of Kassala. The premier added that the news was not credited by either government.

SENTENCED TO HANG.

Chicago, March 19.—Albert C. Fields, colored, the murderer of Mrs. Randolph, was sentenced to be hanged May 15. Fields was much agitated. The crime was a peculiarly coldblooded and atrocious one. First beating the woman's head almost to a pulp with a flat iron, severed it from the body and set fire to the bed in the hope of hiding his crime.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

Lincoln, Neb., March 19.—The state banking board has asked the district court of Knox county to appoint a receiver for the State bank of Bloomfield. The bank has a capital of $50,000. R. L. Oxford was president, and A. R. Oxford, cashier.

MIDDLETON'S RAKE-OFF.

London, March 19.—The marquis of Salisbury this afternoon on behalf of the subscribers, presented to Mr. Middleton a check for £10,000 as a testimonial of appreciation for his services as chief organizer of the Conservative party.

SCHENCK

His "Rules of Draw Poker" Provoke a Congressional Debate.

House Continues the Discussion of the Bayard Censure Resolution.

Favorable Senate Report on Admission of New Mexico to Statehood.

Washington, March 19.—The galleries of the house, despite the inclement weather, were filled today in anticipation of the resumption of the debate on the resolutions to censure Ambassador Bayard, which were called immediately after reading of the journal. Mr. Taft took the floor in support of the resolutions. When Mr. Taft concluded, he yielded a few minutes to Mr. Grosvenor to reply to the remarks made by Mr. McCreary yesterday about Gen. Schenck, while minister to Great Britain, in connection with the Emma mines, and his authorship of a book entitled "Rules of Draw Poker."

He referred to the general's distinguished services in times of war and peace. He could not understand the purpose of the attack. It was germane to the discussion. Assuming that poker playing contravened the high standard of high morality set by the gentleman from Kentucky, all that was outside of his official conduct and could not be made a ground.

Mr. McCleary said that he had made no attack on Gen. Schenck, but no one could deny, however, that his conduct had been investigated.

Mr. Grosvenor wanted to know, then, what the purpose was; if it was not intended to assail the memory of a dead man like a ghoul, then the utterances of Mr. McCreary were idle words. In either case, Mr. Grosvenor said he was here to defend him. In regard to the Emma mines, the best proof of Gen. Schenck's good intentions were that he himself invested large sums of money in those stocks, and continued to pay the assessments until the day of his death. As to the book on draw poker, he had written out a few rules of the great American game by request of a friend and had been, of course, very much chagrined when public reference to it had been made. He abused no confidence when he said that Gen. Schenck told a friend he knew just enough about poker always to lose his money. As a poker player, however, he desired to say that he died without leaving an unpaid poker debt. In conclusion, Mr. Grosvenor rehearsed Gen. Schenck's career, and paid a glowing tribute to his services in congress and in the diplomatic service.

While Mr. Pearson, who followed, was referring to protection and its victories, Mr. McCreary interposed to ask why he did not recall the election of 1892, when Cleveland was re-elected and the McKinley bill condemned.

"Because the elections of '92 are a back number," replied Mr. Pearson. "The Democrats elected in 1892 were overwhelmingly repudiated in 1894 and retired to private life, and the protection victory of '94 will be repeated this year." (Republican applause.)

JOINT COMMITTEES.

Senate and House to Join on Pacific Roads.

Washington, March 19.—A resolution looking toward the joint action of the house and senate committees in preparation of a Pacific railway bill was today, by the former body, taken up. A resolution proposed by Mr. Wright was adopted by the house Pacific railroads committee, calling for the appointment of a committee of five to review all plans for the settlement of the Pacific roads presented to the committee and to recommend to the committee a bill, and in their work to co-operate with the senate committee. Chairman Powers appointed as the committee: Republicans—Powers, Wright, Farris; Democrats—Kyle, Sulzer.

Much interest is being taken by the members from Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota and adjacent states in the effort to secure government aid for the Sioux City branches, and many petitions are coming to the committee from those states. Mr. Coombs, of Sioux City, presented to the committee the draft of a bill outlining his plans. It provides for a road from Sioux City to the main line, near or at Platt, Neb. The road is to be entitled to free exchange with the Union Pacific and any successor of it.

Representative Shafroth offered to explain to the committee his plans for the adjustment of the Pacific road debts by foreclosure.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 19.—In the senate today, Mr. Davis, chairman of the committee on territories, reported favorably the bill to admit New Mexico to statehood.

A resolution authorizing the use of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for canal and locks on the Columbia river amounting to $20,000, was passed.

The bill was passed authorizing the building of a bridge across the Tennessee river at Knoxville, Tenn.

Mr. Sherman insisted at 12:30 on going on with the Cuban question, resisting the importunities of several senators to take up minor bills. Mr. Sherman stated that Mr. Mills, who was entitled to the floor on the Cuban debate, was sick in bed. Mr. Stewart was recognized in support of the Cuban resolutions.

WABASH SHIP CANAL.

Washington, March 19.—The senate committee on commerce today authorized a favorable report on Senator Turpie's resolution providing for a preliminary survey and estimate of cost for a ship canal from lower Lake Michigan to the Wabash river. The resolution was amended so as to require an investigation as to the effect that such a canal as proposed would have upon the lake levels.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Rotterdam — Arrived: Sparandam, New York, via Boulogne.

MILLIKEN'S SPREE.

Defendant Testifies That He Was Very Drunk.

Washington, March 19.—Benjamin H. Milliken, the Tennesseean, who is on trial on a charge of housebreaking and attempting to rape Miss Gertrude Phillips, daughter of ex-Solicitor General Phillips, was the principal witness today. His testimony closely followed the line of defense laid down by Judge Goode, his counsel, in his opening argument yesterday, namely, that Milliken was drunk, and had entered Miss Phillips' room unwittingly and while not in a condition to know where he was. Milliken testified that he indulged freely in whisky punches on July 4, that he called at Miss Phillips' home in the evening and after sending up a gift had entered the parlor. There he fell asleep by reason of his over-indulgence in intoxicants and on awakening, supposing himself to be at home, retired, as he thought, to his room.

The liquor had dazed him and he failed to realize his mistake, until finally confronted by Judge Phillips, the ex-solicitor general, and father of the young lady. His story was corroborated by B. F. Johnson, a Washingtonian, who was with Milliken throughout the day and who testified to his intoxicated condition. Other witnesses for the defense included United States Senators Harris and Bate, of Tennessee, for the former of whom Milliken had been private secretary; ex-District Attorney McCorry, of the Western Tennessee district, and J. W. Dorch, a Tennesseean, all of whom testified to the defendant's previous reputation.

FALLING WALLS.

An Expensive Blaze at Providence This Morning.

Providence, R. I., March 19.—A fire which caused the destruction of the Masonic temple and considerable other property, entailing a loss of $200,000 or more, broke out in the Temple, a 5-story brick structure, early today. The building in which the flames originated, with its contents, was burned and two smaller buildings adjoining were crushed to the ground by falling walls. It is thought the fire started in the boiler room and swept through the elevator shaft to the floors above. The losses are partly covered by insurance.

Among the sufferers are Congdon & Wilbur, wholesale dealers in boots and shoes, and Bosworth Bros., dealers in imported and domestic woolens, who occupied the lower floors. The fall of the south wall of the building demolished a 3-story building occupied by a tin and sheet iron manufacturer, and a 3-story building occupied by H. A. Drummond's steam laundry and P. Smith & Bro., plumbers. The east wall also fell outward. Fortunately no one was hurt.

TRAIN ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Nearly All the Gang Arrested This Morning.

Tulare, Cal., March 19.—Officers this morning arrested Lovern, the keeper of a notorious dance hall, where Frank Coffey was killed, and also arrested Charles Ardell, a barkeeper. John Haines, a member of the Salvation Army, supposed to be a member of the gang, was arrested at his ranch, eight miles from here.

The name of the confederate who betrayed his companions is Obi Brittain. One of the members of the gang is yet uncaptured. Constable Reed's wound is slight, the ball passing through the fleshy part of the left arm. Under Sheriff Daggert, who was shot, is seriously hurt, the bullet passing through his lung.

SEIZE THE BERMUDA.

But the Filibusterer Has a Big Start.

Washington, March 19.—Following is the telegram authorizing the seizure of the gl-lustering steamer Bermuda, under certain conditions, which has been sent by the secretary of the treasury to all collectors of customs along the South Atlantic coast. As the Bermuda has about thirty hours the start of the telegram it is not expected that the Bermuda will be interfered with, except by Spanish cruisers, when she arrives in Cuban waters.

"Collector Customs, Somers Point, N. J., reports filibustering expedition for Cuba was transferred from steamer Atlantic City to another steamer, probably the Bermuda, off Great Egg Harbor inlet yesterday morning at 8 o'clock, said to be composed of Gen. Garcia and several followers. If the vessel is carrying an expedition consisting of arms and men in violation of title 67, revised statutes of the United States, seize her, if she arrives within your jurisdiction. The fact that a vessel carries a cargo of arms is not sufficient of itself to authorize a seizure."

A MURDERER CAUGHT.

Fort Scott, Kan., March 19.—Ira Terrell, ex-member of the Oklahoma legislature, who murdered his opponent at Guthrie three years ago, and escaped jail last fall, while under sentence to hang, has been arrested here while en route East with a woman, believed to be his wife. The man says his name is Wells, and claims to live at Rich Hill, Mo., but he has been positively identified by Local Passenger Agent Hollings, who knew Terrell when he was a prosperous real estate dealer in Wichita in the boom days.

WALLING AND JACKSON'S TRIAL.

Cincinnati, March 19.—In Newport today Judge Helm announced to the attorneys in the case of Walling and Jackson that they must be brought before the court on Monday next to plead to the indictment. He also notified them that Tuesday, April 7, was set for their trial and that no postponement would be allowed, so that all preliminary motions can only be heard before that time. The prisoners were not brought into court.

OLD CLERGYMAN DEAD.

St. Louis March 19.—Rev. Montgomery Schuyler, dean of Christ Church cathedral, died this morning in the 83d year of his age. Dr. Schuyler became rector of Christ church in 1854 and during all the intervening period was one of the most prominent and popular clergymen in the city. When Christ church was changed to a cathedral, a few years ago, he was made dean and has performed the functions of that office ever since. His remains will be taken to Marshall, Mich., for interment, and it is expected that several members of the New York branch of the family will be present at the funeral.

A FRIENDLY FEELING.

Vienna, March 19.—The newspapers in this city hail with lively satisfaction, the news that Emperor Francis Joseph has been appointed a colonel in chief of the First regiment of the British dragoon guards, pointing to the fact that the appointment is proof of the hearty relations existing between Austria and Great Britain.

MEDITERRANEAN YACHTING.

Nice, March 18.—In the race for the Hirsch cup today, total distance thirty miles, Satanita won; Ailsa, second, and Britannia, third.

RUSHED

The Venezuelan Commission Crowded With All Sorts of Geographical Data.

British Blue Book and Part of Venezuela's Case Before Them.

May Soon Be Compelled to Hold Daily Meetings at Washington.

Washington, March 19.—The regular weekly meeting of the Venezuela commission was held today, instead of Friday, owing to the fact that a mass of material has been collected ready for the consideration of the commission. Justice Brewer was not present, being called out of the city by the illness of his daughter. The commission has now before it the British case as comprised in the blue book; the Venezuelan case in part has been submitted and has been before the commission.

A mass of matter has been collected directly by the commission through the state department, the library of congress and several expert geographers, who have been engaged in that work. Necessarily the matter has been parcelled out among the individual members for study, and at the session today there was a comparison of results obtained thus far. This work is expected to last some time, and it is probable that the commission will soon hold daily meetings.

A SPANISH OUTRAGE.

Soldier in Cuba Attempts Consul Hall's Life.

New York, March 19.—The Cambria, which arrived from Porto Rico today, brought news that an attempt was made on the life of United States Consul J. D. Hall, by a Spanish soldier at St. John, on March 2. From what could be learned from Felix Taussig, one of the passengers, it seems that Consul Hall's residence adjoins the Spanish prison in that city. On March 4, the consul was fired on by a Spanish soldier from the prison wall, but fortunately was not hit by the bullet, which whizzed close to the consul's head.

The shooting created quite an excitement. Consul Hall has written home by the Cambria to the state department in Washington, giving a full report of the attempt on his life. It was reported that the shooting was accidental and that the soldier was firing at an escaping woman prisoner. Mr. Taussig says it was a deliberate attempt on the life of Consul Hall. The news that congress was about to recognize the Cubans had just reached St. John on March 2, and caused considerable comment.

TENNESSEE'S CENTENNIAL.

Washington, March 19.—The Tennessee representatives in the house called at the war and navy departments today in furtherance of the centennial celebration to be held in Nashville next June to commemorate the entry of Tennessee into the Union of states. They have applied for the detail of some of the regular troops from Cincinnati and St. Louis at the celebration, and of the Marine band to furnish music, which applications have been taken under consideration by Secretaries Lamont and Herbert. It is the intention of the managers of the demonstration to invite the president and the cabinet members to attend.

TO INVESTIGATE A ROW.

Kansas City, March 19.—A special to the Star from Independence, Kan., says: Hon. George Y. Scott, ex-United States senator from Mississippi, passed through here today en route to the Osage agency, where he has been sent by the interior department to investigate the trouble between the half-breeds and full bloods of that nation, which culminated in Agent Freeman recently expelling John R. Skinner and George W. Simcock, Indian traders from the nation, and threatening to confiscate their property.

JURY DISAGREED.

Carson City, Nev., March 19.—The jury in the case of John T. Jones, charged with stealing bullion from the United States mint, reported this morning that they could not agree. The judge ordered the jury to resume its deliberations. They had been out twenty-four hours.

DAMAGED OIL DERRICKS.

Wapakoneta, Ohio, March 19.—The snow is over eleven inches deep and is still falling. All trains are delayed. Telegraph and telephone wires are crippled. Oil derricks and fruit trees are considerably damaged.

A BURGLAR KILLED.

Kansas City, Mo., March 19.—A special from Pittsburg, Kan., says: Late last night, while attempting to burglarize the Holston Bros. grocery, George A. Rosin, aged 17 years, of Nevada, Mo., was shot and killed by Ernest Wilson, a clerk, who slept in the store.

GREATER NEW YORK BILL.

Albany, N. Y., March 19.—Senator Lexow's greater New York bill today was advanced to a third reading in the assembly, without debate and was made a special order for next Thursday morning.

READ HIS LAST "PROOF."

Fond du Lac, Wis., March 19.— T. F. Strong, Jr., a veteran Wisconsin editor, died last evening, aged 56 years. He had the reputation of being one of the most accurate proof readers in the West.

AMNESTY FOR CRETANS.

Constantinople, March 19.—General amnesty for the insurgents of the island of Crete, including common law offenders, has been proclaimed by order of the sultan.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, March 19.—Today's treasury statement shows: Available cash balance, $265,613,238; gold reserve, $128,135,659.

NAVAL BUDGET PASSED.

Berlin, March 19.—The reichstag today passed the naval estimates.

DARING

Attempted Hold-Up of Sunset Fast Express at Tulare, California.

Plot Failed Because One of the Robbers' Gang Peached.

One Robber Killed and Two Officers Were Severely Wounded.

Tulare, Cal., March 19.—Two officers were shot and a train robber named Daniel M. Cole was killed in an attempt to hold up the south-bound New Orleans express near here at 3 o'clock this morning. The attempted robbery was one of the most daring that has taken place in California.

The police had information that the attempt was to be made to hold up the Sunset fast express, and went to the place where the robbery was to take place and awited the robbers. The robbers changed their plans and decided to hold up another train. Three bandits boarded the train at Salem, two getting on the rear of the baggage and the other one on the tender.

As the train passed out of Goshen, the robber who had given the information left the train and rushed into the telegraph office and notified the police of the change in the robbers' plans.

The robbers did not intend to make their presence known until after the train pulled out from Tulare station, but the officers saw the men and opened fire. The bandits returned the fire and one of the deputy sheriffs was badly wounded. Constable Reed was shot in the shoulder.

Cole, who is believed to have been one of the Dalton gang, was killed. The other robbers escaped.

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

ITASCA COUNTY RICHES.

Garnets, Opals and Asbestos Have Been Found.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 19.—Garnets of a deep red color, the most valuable of this class of precious stones, have been discovered by John E. Tapley, the well-known inspector of Northern Pacific lands. He recently returned from the valley of the Little Fork, and brought back with him handsome specimens of the gems, which he exhibited to numerous friends. He says that the rock in the district which he explored is extensive in quantity, and that it bears innumerable garnets of good size, and, from all he can learn about this class of property, it is of considerable commercial importance. He presented William H. Dunn, local editor of the Grand Rapids Magnet, with several specimens imbedded in pieces of the rock in which they grew. He also exhibits a specimen of asbestos which he took from a vein located a few miles from the garnet mines.

He believes that he has also found leads to the opal mines that are also known to exist in the northern part of Itasca county. One of these Northern Minnesota opals sold last year for $25. He found an opal in its rough state a year ago near here, on the Duluth & Winnipeg grade, and it showed the beautiful iridescent rainbow tints that make this gem so attractive to the jeweler.

The discovery of these garnet mines may be of great importance in showing the probabilities of other and more valuable finds in Northern Minnesota in the near future. The silica powder, which analyzes into the same elements as the famous "Tripoli" that is used so extensively in polishing jewels (specimen No. 230 of the Minnesota geological survey) is found in considerable quantities in the iron mines of the Mesaba range, and may come in very handy for preparing Minnesota jewels for the market. A syndicate of St. Paul railroad men have control of the finds of opals, but no active work has yet been done in the garnet mines. Mr. Tapley would not divulge their exact location, but said that they are about sixty miles north of here, in the timber district of Itasca county.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES

DOCTOR YOURSELF

A Separate Cure for Each Disease At All Druggists, Mostly 25 Cents a Bottle.

Munyon's Improved Homoeopathic Remedies act almost instantly, speedily curing the most obstinate cases. Rheumatism cured in from one to three days. Dyspepsia and all stomach troubles quickly relieved. Catarrh positively cured. Headache cured in five minutes. Nervous diseases promptly cured. Kidney troubles, Piles, Neuralgia, Asthma, and all Female Complaints quickly cured. Munyon's Vitalizer imparts new life and vigor to weak and debilitated men.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

WALLER COMING BACK.

He Says He Was Brutally Treated By Captors.

Washington, March 19.—Ex-Consul John L. Waller, who has been liberated from the French prison, will sail for New York on April 4. He will soon appear before a congressional committee, which will investigate the evidence whereby the state department came to the conclusion that Waller had no case, and accepted his discharge with no claims for damages against the French government.

Waller is stopping with a friend in Sussex, England. The last letter received from him by his stepson, Paul Bray, contains this paragraph: "I am utterly astonished to hear that I am reported as saying I am satisfied with the action of the administration and with the result of my release. On the contrary, I have stated that I was brutally treated by the French on the voyage from Tamatave, and wrongfully imprisoned. Deny all statements to the contrary. I have undeniable evidence that Wetter wrote a letter while my trial was pending, in which he stated I was guilty, and that the letter was read by the French colonial commander while my trial was going on." Wetter is the present consul at Tamatave.

Another extract from Waller's letter says: "A large Kansas syndicate wrote to Wetter to learn where it could reach me, with a view to investing in my Hova concessions. Wetter warned the syndicate to be shy of the concession, and wrote that by doing so it would save money. I have seen a copy of his letter in the hands of our agent, which was mailed to him from Kansas on July 8, 1895. I have succeeded in getting a large London firm to take hold of the concession, and have fixed the price at £150,000 ($750,000). I am to have an answer this month."

Will they all be gone before you get yours?—the Gordon hat.

IMPORTANT CASES.

Causes of Local Interest Heard at Washington.

Washington, March 19.—The case of Samuel Peterson vs. the Northern Pacific railroad was argued in the supreme court yesterday. Peterson was one of a section crew and in 1890 near Superior, Wis., was injured in a collision between two hand cars. He sued for damages, alleging that the accident was caused by the negligence of the foreman. In the lower court he recovered a verdict of $2,000, and this was sustained by the circuit court of appeals. The road then brought the case to this court. H. J. Gjertson, of Minneapolis, represented Peterson, and W. J. Curtis appeared for the road. An important Minnesota case will come on this week in the supreme court. The title is Alfred P. Webster vs. Milo J. Ludden and Louis Rouchleau. This case originated in the district court of Minnesota, where the decision was rendered by the late Chief Justice Gilfillan. The case involves the title to lots 1 and 2, section 18, town 62, range 14, very near Tower, in St. Louis county.

NORTHWESTERN MILLING.

Minneapolis, March 19.—The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output at Minneapolis last week as 211,310 barrels, against 208,915 bbls. for week of March 7; 170,860 barrels for the corresponding week last year. The production this week promises to approximate the same figures. The flour market was a shade better last week. Nearly all of the millers booked enough orders to offset their output, a few doing a little better than that. The domestic markets took rather more flour last week, the larger sales being made in that quarter. Export shipments were 66,900 barrels, against 37,300 the week before; 43,200 in 1895, and 48,800 in 1894.

A TEXAS VISITOR.

Beaumont, Texas, March 19.—Yesterday morning a cyclonic wind swept down three miles from here and turned the house of George Goldatin bottom completely wrecking it. Mrs. Goldarm was knocked senseless and one of her children hurt. The residences of Joe Beghter and C. E. Hildebrand were blown from their foundations. The wind then seemed to leave the earth, but two miles eastward dipped down again, overturning a school house and wrecking John Holmes' house. The storm then skipped toward Louisiana.

ST. LOUIS EXPECTS CROWDS.

St. Louis, March 19.—The Business Men's league, of St. Louis, has established a bureau of information to supplement the work of the committee in finding accomodations for the delegates and visitors to St. Louis during the Republican convention and also during the Populist and Bimetallic conventions in July. The boarding houses of the city are being canvassed and arrangements being made to furnish accommodations to at least 30,000 visitors, in addition to those the hotels can take care of. It is believed that the managers of the McKinley campaign, who have rented the exposition building annex, will put in cots in some sections of the building.

INDIAN MURDERERS CAUGHT.

Denver, March 19.—The Republican special from Great Falls, Mont., says: Lamoreaux and Neill, who are two of the alleged murderers of Jim Washakie, the young Shoshone, who have been followed from the Shoshone reservation by Deputy United States Marshal J. M. Waite, were captured this morning in Malta. They will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Cockwell tomorrow and then taken back to Wyoming.

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

TOWER

Branch of the Mine Workers' Progressive Union Formed at Soudan.

It Demands That Eight Hours Shall Constitute a Day's Work.

The Society Must Not Meddle With Religious or Political Affairs.

Tower, Minn., March 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—A movement, which seems destined to effect a great improvement in the condition of our iron miners, was inaugurated here Sunday, when Robert Askew, the president of the Northern Miners' Mine Workers' Progressive union, organized a branch, with a large membership. The great majority of the miners on the Mesaba range have joined the order, and Mr. Askew is now starting a branch in Ely. The idea originated at the time of the strike in Ishpeming, last year, when the local union was such a success that it was resolved to extend its field to all the iron ranges of the Lake Superior district, the national organization being perfected on last Thanksgiving and an alliance made with the American Federation of Labor. Although less than four months in existence, the society has seventeen lodges, with a membership exceeding 10,000.

President Askew is a plain, practical miner, an earnest speaker, an advocate of peaceful measures to attain the order's ends, and a man who doesn't expect that the society will at once revolutionize present conditions. The mine owners of Minnesota have been close observers of his actions, and taking notes of his speeches, but not openly objecting or taking cognizance of them. The order uncompromisingly demands that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, and that no more than eight hours shall be worked in any one day by any mine worker. At the Lake Angeline mine, in Ishpeming, the subject was agitated some time ago, and the company agreed to make a trial for three months of the shorter hours. At the expiration of the period it was clearly shown that there was a considerable increase in the amount of ore mined per man. The eight-hour plan was adopted, and most of the other companies of the Marquette district have followed suit, the Cleveland-Cliffs company adopting it four weeks ago. Under the old plan the men worked from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., with an hour for dinner. The extra trips up and down the shaft at noon took from thirty to forty minutes, and were enough to tire the men for the afternoon's work.

Under the eight-hour rule the men on the day shift begin work at 7, have twenty minutes for lunch, or "crib," as they call it, at 11, and work till 3, or until their partners relieve them. By this means only one hour is lost out of the twenty-four, the men work harder while they are at it, and have a little time to spend with their families after hours. To secure wages compatible with the dangers of the calling and the labor performed is another object sought. The wages of the miners on the old ranges have been increased to an average of $2 per day, while on the Vermilion and the Mesaba they are about $1.50. To choose their own physician; to have semi-monthly pay days; to have mine inspectors, chosen by ballot, and to secure enforcement of employer's liability laws are other objects of the society.

Mr. Askew spoke enthusiastically of the success of the miner's co-operative store at Ishpeming. The capital, which is not limited as to amount, is now $39,000, in shares of $5 each, and only a cash business is done. The stockholders are guaranteed 8 per cent interest, and out of the surplus the purchasers have been receiving rebates of 6 per cent. For the six months included in the last report the sum to be disbursed for interest and rebates amounted to $4480.

Personally Mr. Askew favors a sliding scale of wages, based on the price of ore. He wants to see a system of postoffice savings' banks established, believing the working classes would be greatly benefited by it, besides obviating any necessity of the government's borrowing money. Mine bosses, timekeepers, superintendents and those who received their orders from the company offices are debarred from membership, which is limited strictly to laborers. The constitution of the union absolutely forbids any meddling, on the part of the society, with religious or political affairs.

Promenade concert at the cycle show this evening, 18 East Superior street.

GOLD BRICK SWINDLER CAUGHT.

New York, March 19.—An important capture has been made by central office detectives of O. M. Morton, who, it is said, was just about to swindle Plummer Campbell, an Englishman, out of $17,000, which he was going to pay the prisoner for fake gold bricks. The detectives caught Morton as he was coming out of a Courlandt street store, arm-in-arm with Campbell, and took him to police headquarters. Morton had $190 and a gold watch in his possession. He also had a number of letters from heirs of wealthy Englishmen, whom he was trying to interest in his alleged gold mines in this country.

INCREASED POSTAL RECEIPTS.

Washington, March 19.—The gross receipts at the thirty largest postoffices in the country last month increased $344,742. The total receipts were $2,722,187, against $2,377,445 for February, 1895.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10¢ and 25¢ a box. Book *free* at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

STARVED.

STOMACH RUINED AND MEMORY GONE.

Caused by Using 8,421 Plugs of Tobacco—A. T. Budd, Druggist, of Arnprior, Ont., Reports This Wonderful Case.

Man does a lot of foolish things, and when you come to look them all over, the continued use of tobacco is, without doubt, the most unaccountable of them all.

Tobacco kills more people than all the contagious diseases together.

We don't know it, or don't want to admit it, but it's so. Not one man in ten would get sick so easily and die from catarrh, consumption, pneumonia, heart disease, etc., if his otherwise strong constitution was not undermined by tobacco poison.

It's so easy to get started and so impossible to stop tobacco use, unless No-To-Bac comes to the rescue. Millions are now seeking relief, and they are coming from all parts of the world. Read this letter:

HE NOW CAN EAT.

Arnprior, Ont., Sept. 20, 1895.

A. T. Budd, Esq., Druggist, Arnprior, Ont.—Dear Sir: I have used No-To-Bac and found it a complete cure. I had smoked and chewed for twenty years. I had used a 10-cent plug of chewing tobacco every day, as well as three plugs of smoking a week. My doctor told me that tobacco was killing me, and I tried to quit of my own accord, but could not exist without it. After using three boxes of No-To-Bac I am completely cured. My nerves were a complete wreck, but now my nerves never trouble me. For many years I could not eat my breakfast, my stomach was in such a bad condition. Now I can eat as well as anyone, and have gained considerable in weight, and am better physically and mentally than ever before, and I can highly recommend No-To-Bac as a complete cure.

James Headrick,
Clay Bank P. O., Ont.

Now, No-To-Bac is a nerve-maker, aids digestion, and will help anyone from weakness to health. It is the grandest medicine ever made—over 300,000 cures. You run no risk, for you can buy No-To-Bac under absolute guarantee from your own druggist. Do it today! Now is the time, and in a week or two be free and well. Get our booklet, "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away." Written guarantee and free sample mailed for the asking. Address the Stearling Remedy company, Chicago or New York.

AN ATLANTIC DRUNK.

Western Cattlemen Make Fools of Themselves.

New York, March 19.—One of the greatest orgies that ever took place on the Atlantic ended with the arrival at New York of the Atlantic transport steamer Mobile from London. Thirty-one cattlemen from the West had engaged passage home. Before the ship left the Thames the men broke into the store room and took three cases of Irish and Scotch whisky. As soon as the ship reached the open sea the fun began. The men were soon all fighting drunk and ran things to suit themselves.

Sailors who were sent below to quell the disturbances were thrown out, and it became evident it was as much as life was worth to attempt to check the infuriated men. Bottles, furniture, crockery and all portable decorations were thrown around the cabin, and finally the men were locked below decks and allowed to continue their debauch by themselves. The men were arrested at the pier. As direct proof that they stole the whisky could not be furnished they were allowed to go free, much to the disgust of the ship's officers.

ABDUL HAMID'S CRIMES.

What a Returned Almoner Says of Him.

New York, March 19.—W. W. Howard, who was sent to Armenia by the Christian Herald, of New York, in September last year to superintend the distribution of moneys of the Armenian fund for the benefit of the destitute in the Turk-ridden country has returned to New York.

"Of all the black spots in all this world," he said last night, "the blackest is the heart of the sultan of Turkey. He is he who has ordered massacres, who is directly responsible for the death by sword and hunger of 50,000 persons and for the destitution of over 400,000 more. It is he who ordered the murder of men, the destruction of whole provinces, the outraging of women and the abduction of young girls.

"The excuse is made that the Armenians are in a state of revolution. The excuse is simply given for the purpose of hiding the real cause of the devil's work that is done. It is a crusade against Christ and Christianity. The Armenians are practically slaves of the Turks. When May comes then the massacres will begin anew."

A SIGNIFICANT TRIP.

New York, March 19.—Cornelius Vanderbilt and Chauncey M. Depew will start for the Pacific coast in a private car, Friday afternoon. No route of travel has been determined on, and only a little of the details of the trip have been decided. The sudden departure of Cornelius Vanderbilt, the executive head of the great Vanderbilt system of railways for the Pacific coast, will be of interest to railroad men all over the country. That he will be accompanied by Chauncey M. Depew is considered significant by some, in the light of recent rumors concerning the Pacific roads.

STOCK BROKERS ARRESTED.

Denver, March 19.—John C. Rice, the general manager of the Blue Jay Mining company, has caused the arrest of John H. Royer and A. Wilson King, two brokers, who figured in the Blue Jay deal of last week, charging them with embezzlement. The complaint charges that Messrs. Royer and King were, upon March 16, 1896, acting as agents of the Blue Jay company, which they embezzled.

Has just the proper tilt—the Gordon hat.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.

London, Ont., March 19.—J. G. Field, aged 36, died in the city hospital last night. He had both feet frozen and was suffering from injuries inflicted on the night of March 10, when he was taken from his home in Wingham, by a party of White Caps, with nothing on but his night shirt, tied to a tree and terribly beaten. He was said to have lived in an immoral manner with his daughter.

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

OCHILTREE VERY ILL.

New York, March 19.—Thomas P. Ochiltree is seriously ill at his home in this city. His physicians have orderd absolute quiet.

By special request the cycle show, 18 East Superior street, will be continued one more day, March 19. Doors open daily 2. to 10 p. m.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Grand Trunk railway is reducing its list of staff officials by lopping off a number of men whose services can best be dispensed with. A large number of dismissals have taken place at Toronto.

Pilsbon, Thurber & Atchison, general merchants of Chatfield, Minn., have assigned with liabilities and assets of about $15,000.

The residence of F. V. Jones, occupied by Mrs. S. A. Carpenter, at Washburn, Wis., burned last night. Loss $1500; insurance, $500.

Articles of incorporation will shortly be filed for the Washburn, Wis., Driving Park association. A ninety-acre tract of land will be purchased on Houghton boulevard, one mile from the city hall, and a 1-mile track constructed. It is intended to have the track ready for the first meeting on July 1 next.

The National Sporting club of England has not offered any purse for a fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. The report that it had done so was a hoax and is denied by club officials.

At Minneapolis the suit of the government against the Pine River Logging and Improvement company was dismissed this morning in the federal court by Judge Riner, on motion of the defendant's counsel, made and argued yesterday. The decision was very much of a surprise. The government claimed damages of $500,000 for unlawful cutting of timber. An appeal will be taken.

George W. Knox's planing and shingle mills at Aitkin, Minn., were destroyed by fire last night. There was no insurance as the plant had only been running a few days. The loss is $4000. Mr. Knox is in Florida.

At Columbus, Ohio, John A. Kight, cashier of the Fifth Avenue Savings bank, was arrested charged with having embezzled $80,000. The arrest was made at the instance of certain stockholders.

The Soo Railway company has settled the suit of John Driscoll for $45,000 damages alleged to have resulted from fires due to sparks from defendant's locomotives. The fires occurred in the summer of 1894 when many Wisconsin towns, including the city of Phillips, were destroyed. The losses aggregated hundreds of thousands of dollars. The suit settled was considered a test case, a large number of similar actions having been begun.

The Republican district conventions in New York city yesterday were numerous, noisy and rowdyish. Police aid was called in to suppress disturbances and contesting delegations of Platt and anti-Platt men were formed.

At Spokane, Wash., fire yesterday morning destroyed the compressor mills of the Poorman and Thor mines at Burke, Idaho, entailing a loss of $200,000; fully insured. It will be the means of closing these mines for six months.

Governor Clarke, of Arkansas, has withdrawn from the senatorial race.

The stonecutters' strike on the Coliseum at Chicago has been settled and the building will now, without question, be ready for use far ahead of the date set for the Democratic national convention.

Mrs. Abigail Knapp Holman, wife of ex-Representative Holman, of Indiana, died suddenly at Washington yesterday.

In a published interview with Capt. Gen. Weyler, of Cuba, he is reported as saying that unforeseen difficulties may compel him to resign.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D. I want no money. Address

James A. Harris,
Box 296, Delray, Mich.

IRON TRADE VERY QUIET.

Chicago, March 19.—The Industrial World issued today says: Iron and steel in all departments, crude and finished, were quiet last week. This unfavorable feature is further aggravated by the weakening in prices on nearly all classes of material. Southern pig iron is being offered at $7.25 furnace, equal to $11.10 for No. 2 soft grade here, with little disposition to buy. Pig iron is also very quiet, but without any change in quotations. Soft steel is also dull at $19.50 for billets and $26 for rods. There is no desire on the part of buyers to purchase except for immediate wants, and all movements are made with much caution.

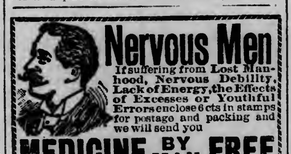
CHANGE OF STATIONS.

Cairo, Ill., March 19.—The United States revenue cutter William Windom, having been inspected, left last night for New Orleans, with Capt. William Hopkins, superintendent of the Ionia Iron works, in charge. At New Orleans the vessel will be masted. From there she will proceed to Baltimore and receive her armor, after which she will be turned over to the government for use in the Chesapeake bay in the navy service. She is expected to attain a high rate of speed.

WHEELMAN BALD SUSPENDED.

New York, March 19.—Chairman Gideon's weekly bulletin announces that E. C. Bald, of Buffalo, is suspended from all tracks pending investigation into the charges that he sold prizes.

The employes of Panton & White, of the Glass Block, are working late and early getting the large shipment they received over the South Shore yesterday marked off and put in stock for Saturday's trade.



Nervous Men

If suffering from Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Lack of Energy, the Effects of Excesses or Youthful Errors enclose 6 cts in stamps for postage and packing and we will send you

MEDICINE BY MAIL FREE

specially prepared to suit your individual case and our little book entitled "Health brings Happiness." All correspondence confidential. Write today. Address,

PHYSICIAN'S INSTITUTE, 1899 Ascole Temple, Chicago, Ill.

NERVE SEEDS

This Famous Remedy cures quickly and permanently all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, nightly emissions, evil dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket. $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us for free medical book, sent sealed in plain wrapper, which contains testimonials and financial references. No charge for consultations. *Beware of imitations.* Sold by our advertised agents, or address NERVE SEED CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

SOLD IN DULUTH, MINN., BY S. F. BOYCE AND BY MAX WIRTH DRUGGISTS.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

Swift's Cotosuet

For brides.

He will not wish for pastry "like mother made," if you use it.

Sold wherever lard is—in 3 and 5 lb. pails.
Made only by Swift and Company, Chicago.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 1057 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria.

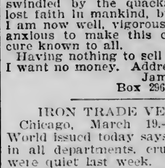
Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME."
KEEP YOUR HOUSE CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO



Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

IF YOU WISH TO—

DRINK.....

A Choice, Wholesome, Palatable and Nourishing glass of Beer—call for

FITGER'S BEER

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—
In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
George A. Elder, Plaintiff.
vs.
Mesaba Land Company, John McKinley, A. E. Humphreys, Anna L. Thoresen, Tom A. Dodge, National Bank of Commerce of Duluth, Minnesota, John Beckfelt and Oscar Mather, Albert Gullfuss, assignee; First National Bank of Richfield Springs, New York; Portsmouth Trust & Guaranty Company, Eliza Hart, the International Bank, of West Superior; Albert B. Gullfuss, W. J. Powers and H. D. Powers, First National Bank, of Cooperstown, Second National Bank, of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania; Bank of Baldwin, Keystone National Bank, of West Superior; Thomas S. Buckham, S. J. Wright, W. L. Jackson, Northern Trust Company, First National Bank, of Arcanum, Ohio; M. M. Dye and W. H. Dye, William E. Richardson, Louis D. Wilkes, First National Bank, of Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania; E. T. Archibald, E. W. Peet & Son, Keystone Driller Company, Wells-Stone Mercantile Company, National Bank of Redemption, Lime Rock National Bank, Orrin D. Kinney and Joseph Sellwood, D. A. Wheeler, William G. Hinman, Wilson G. Crosby, receiver; First National Bank, of Madison, Wisconsin; Marine National Bank, of Duluth; William Plankington, asignee; Hudson Wilson, Frank Crassweller, Levi T. Hamnum, L. A. Francesco, Bank of Commerce, of West Superior; C. E. Dickerman, Charles P. Leland, First National Bank of Bridgeport, Alabama; George H. Crosby, Horace V. Winchell, D. C. Smith, Duluth News Tribune Company, First National Bank of Northfield; Clarence L. Spyers, C. W. Meneilley, National German American Bank, of St. Paul; First National Bank, of Duluth; Josiah Wolf, Samuel J. Wolf, Morris D. Wolf and Hugh P. Stewart, First National Bank, of Newark, Ohio, Franklin Iron Mining Company, James Corrigan, August Schupp, New England Iron Company, Poca Iron Company, Walter E. Mack and Harold B. Nye and John M. Williams, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of said district court at the court house, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint upon the subscribers at their offices in the Chamber of Commerce building, in the said city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated November 4th, 1895.
WASHBURN, LEWIS & JUDSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
414 Chamber of Commerce Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

The above entitled action is brought in partition for the purpose of obtaining a division and partition among the several owners thereof of the following described property, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit:

The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, of section number thirty-five (35), in township number fifty-eight (58) north of range seventeen (17) west of the fourth principal meridian; and for the purpose of having the various liens and interests of the defendants in said above entitled action in and to said above described premises determined and if said premises are not partitioned but are sold pursuant to order of the court, then that the proceeds of such sale be distributed to the owners of said property, after the payment of said liens in the order and manner required by law.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & JUDSON,
Attorneys for George A. Elder, the above named Plaintiff. Duluth, Minnesota.
Feb-20-27-March-5-12-19-26-April-2.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Charles W. Hoyt and Jennie M. Hoyt, his wife, mortgagors, to Henry Streeter, mortgagee, bearing date February twenty-eighth (28th), 1891, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on March fourth (4th), 1891, at 11:45 o'clock a. m., in Book sixty-two (62) of mortgages, on page two hundred thirteen (213) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum thereby secured, together with the semi-annual installment of interest due thereon March first, 1896.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand two hundred sixty-two and 84-100 ($6262.84) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lot numbered twelve (12), of block numbered one hundred ninety-one (191), of West Duluth, Seventh Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of April, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and the insurance premiums and taxes, if any, on said premises, paid by said mortgagee at the time of said sale, and one hundred dollars attorney's fee, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 12th, A. D. 1896.
HENRY STREETER,
Mortgagee.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
March-12-19-26-April-2-9-16.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 4th, 1896.

In the mater of the estate of Mary H. Wishart, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Isaac E. West, of the county of St. Louis, representing, among other things, that Mary H. Wishart, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on or about the 19th day of January, A. D. 1896, at the county of St. Louis died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of her death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is next of kin in the state of Minnesota of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to him granted.

It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the 30th day of March, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 4th day of March, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
ISAAC E. WEST,
Attorney at Law, Duluth, Minn.
March-6-12-19.

WEST END

Meeting of the Republican Club to Select Candidates For Delegates.

Not Very Much Interest Is Being Manifested in the Primaries.

McKinley Appears to Be the Favorite and Allison Has Friends.

A special meeting of the West Duluth Republican club was held last evening at the old village council chamber. Nearly all the members were present and a large number of new names were presented for membership. The principal topic of discussion was the selection of delegates to be voted on this evening at the primaries for the convention tomorrow. In the fifth precinct of the Seventh ward L. A. Barnes and William Andrew were selected as the choice of the club. In the first precinct of the Eighth ward no selections were made. In the second precinct Robert Cochrane proved to be the choice, and in the third and fourth, E. F. Mitchell and D. P. Fox respectively were selected. The other precincts of this ward were treated in like manner as the first. It is understood that Edward Elston and S. S. Stewart, of the firm of Stewart Bros., are candidates in the first precinct. The matter of instructing the delegation in regard to acting in the convention was discussed, but it was decided to send the delegates unhampered and uninstructed.

There seems to be very little interest taken in the selection of delegates to the coming convention, although the Republicans of West Duluth appreciate the fact that the choice of a presidential nominee and the dictation of the financial policy of the party depend in a large measure upon these primary moves. There appears to be no objections here to the people of Minnesota appearing in the "favorite son" role and casting a complimentary vote for Davis. As near as can be guessed at the present time, McKinley is the favorite although Allison is spoken of quite frequently as a commendable candidate.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Harold Wollan leaves tomorrow to join a party of engineers and surveyors on the Iron Range railway.

N. H. Nyhus left yesterday for Fertile, Minn., to dispose of a car load of wagons.

A. C. Osborn is down from Hibbing on a short visit.

John Shannon, from Iowa, is visiting his niece, Mrs. A. Boyd.

J. G. Robinson yesterday received the sad news of the death of his sister at Brooklyn, Mich.

Mrs. Rydeen, who has been conducting the Fremont hotel, has sold out to Mrs. McCarthy.

The Ladies' Aid society, of the Presbyterian church, will meet on Friday afternoon with Mrs. Forrest.

Work will commence next Monday on the new Methodist church building at Proctorknott.

A BIG SUIT ENDED.

Chicago, March 19.—The big suit of Swift & Co. against the Grand Trunk railroad, which has been pending in the circuit court since 1892, was dismissed today by stipulation. The terms of the settlement did not appear in the stipulation. Swift & Co. sued for $800,000, which it was claimed was due them on account of excessive charges for freight on shipments from 1887 to 1890. It was charged that the railroad gave rebates to other packers and charged Swift & Co. regular rates. The case was tried in 1894, but the jury disagreed.

INSURANCE MAN ILL.

Chicago, March 19.—E. G. N. Gibbs, of New York, city treasurer of the New York Life Insurance company, lies dangerously ill at the Auditorium annex. The chief examining physician of the company was sent for and arrived here today from New York.

A STOCKHOLDER'S KICK.

Chicago, March 19.—A bill filed against the National Linseed Oil company by Louis A. Coquard, of St. Louis, for a receiver for the company came up for argument in Judge Gibbons' court today. Coquard is a stockholder in the company, which is better known as the Linseed Oil trust and claims that its affairs are in bad shape.

FRANCE MAKES OBJECTION.

Paris, March 19.—The minister for foreign affairs, M. Berthelot, made a speech in the chamber of deputies today in course of which he commented unfavorably upon the proposed British expedition to Dongola and intimated that France was not inclined to consent to the use of the Egyptian supplies.

FOR DYSPEPSIA USE

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

Dr. G. E. Routh, St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used it successfully in dyspepsia and debilitated conditions."

THERE'S ONLY ONE RAILROAD That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago;

That lights its trains by electricity throughout;

That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;

That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago, via Milwaukee;

And that road is the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.

Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.

For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address

J. T. Conley,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Note—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

$45 to Alaska via the Northern Pacific. Now is the time to start for the great gold fields of Alaska. For list of sailings and full particulars, call on

F. E. Donavan, C. P. A.,
416 West Superior street.

A PERSONAL DUTY.

Business opportunities and bargains that you can not afford to miss are offered tonight in The Herald want columns.

A GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his great work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great amount of labor and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million *free*. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now *giving away, absolutely free*, 500,000 copies of this most complete, interesting and valuable common sense medical work ever published—the recipient only being required to mail to him, at above address, twenty-one (21) one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*, and the book will be sent post-paid. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. Contains 1008 pages, profusely illustrated. The *Free Edition* is precisely the same as that sold at $1.50 except only that the books are in strong manilla paper covers instead of cloth. Send NOW before all are given away.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN DULUTH.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged.

BUTTER.	
Creameries, separators, extra	24@25
Dairies, fancy, special make	18@19
Dairies, good, fair and sweet	11@12
Packing stock	7@8
CHEESE.	
Twins or flats, full cream	10@11
Full cream, Young America	11@
Full cream, second grade	8@9
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13@13½
Brick, No. 1	10@11
Limberger, full cream, choice	10@11
Primost	6@6½
EGGS.	
Candled stock, strictly fresh	19@20
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bu	$1 25@1 35
Medium, hand picked, per bu	1 00@1 10
Dirty lots, per bu	90@
Brown beans, fancy	1 15@1 25
Yellow peas, per bu	1 00@1 25
POTATOES.	
Potatoes, Minnesota	20@22
VEGETABLES.	
Beets, per bu	30@35
Carrots, per bu	30@35
Celery, per doz, Minn	40@1 00
Turnips, white, per bus	25@
Egg plant, per doz	40@50
Squashes, hubbard, per doz	75@1 00
Onions	25@30
FRUITS.	
Bananas, bunches	75@1 75
Lemons	3 25@4 00
Cranberries, per bus	2 50@2 75
Pears	2 75@5 50
Oranges, per box	3 25@4 50
APPLES.	
Winesaps	2 75@3 00
Greenings	@3 00
Northern spy	2 75@3 50
Ben Davis	2 25@2 50
Baldwins	2 75@3 00
Willow Twig	2 50@2 75
Jonathans	@3 00
Medium stock	1 75@2 25
DRESSED MEATS	
Veal, fancy	8@8½
Veal, choice	6@7½
Veal, heavy, thin, coarse	3½@5
Mutton, fancy dressed	6@
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Spring chickens	11@12
Mixed	10@11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lb. sacks included	$7 50@8 50
Shorts, 200 lb. sacks included	8 50@
Red dog	8 50@9 50
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50@11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50@11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice South Minn	$7 00 8 00
Northern Minn	5 50@6 50
Medium	4 50@5 00
Poor	4 00@5 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	10 00@10 50

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 19.—Butter, firm; Western creamery, 12@22c; Elgins, 22c. Eggs, firm; Western, 11½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 19.—Butter; steady; creameries, 14@21c; dairies, 9@18c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 9½@10c.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Spanish Detachment Worsted By the Insurgents.

Havana, March 19.—A dispatch from Colon, Mantazas, says that insurgents of that vicinity hanged a respectable citizen.

Lieut. Rodrigues, with a detachment of ten soldiers, went in pursuit and was surprised by a numerous band commanded by Robau, Benjamin and Porrez. The lieutenant and four soldiers were killed.

A telegram from Santa Clara, capital of the province, announces that a lawyer named Jose Cambro, Antonio Brenguer, Miguel Gutierrez, Garcia Giroffe, a copyist, attached to local courts; Leopold Ramos, a notary; Pleo Valdez and Luis Ropeza, members of the board of aldermen, and Juan Machadoa, and the Caiches, father and son, all have been imprisoned by the Spanish there on the charge of conspiring against the government.

HER TROUBLES.

London Hek-Me-Up: The queen of Madagascar smiled bitterly.

"After spending thousands in Paris for Worth dresses—"

She paused behind a rocky eminence to get her breath, and brush away the mud which had accumulated on an exquisite creation of mauve silk and yellow lace.

"—here I am thrown down by the French!"

Biting viciously into a cake of navy tobacco she crawled into a cave and waited until the cuirassiers in pursuit had lost themselves in the jungle.

MICKEY'S SUCCESS.

Philadelphia Call: It was the first time Mickey had been to Sunday school.

"How did you make out?" asked his mother.

"Oh, I taught a class."

His mother was so astonished that she asked him how he came to do such a thing.

"Well, the minister asked me," Mickey replied, "and when I began the boys all began to giggle. I told 'em if they didn't keep quiet I'd lick every one of them. The minister afterward said that I had the best behaved and most orderly class in the school."

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for particulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

$4.30—EXCURSION RATES—$4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad, March 23 and 24, will sell round trip tickets to St Paul and Minneapolis at a rate of $4.30 on account of Republican state convention and league meeting.

Special car arranged for delegates. Only line having three trains daily. The shortest, quickest and main traveled road. Tickets at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building, or Union depot.

F. B. Ross,
Northern Passenger Agent.

THE HERALD
Is on sale at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul.

DROPPED

Heavy Receipts Caused Wheat to Start Downward at the Opening.

The Bears Loudly Talked About the Deluge of Wheat Coming.

No Other News Had Any Effect and Prices Declined a Cent.

Wheat declined again today, owing to the heavy receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis which reached a total of 678 cars, 272 at Duluth and 406 at Minneapolis. These receipts struck the keynote of the opening in the wheat pit at Chicago, and the concert started with a blare of the bassoons proclaiming the deluge of wheat which began to pour from two or three hundred windpipes. The result was a clear drop of 1c per bushel inside of forty minutes under the previous day's closing price. Apart from the heaviness of the Northwestern receipts, there was no fresh feature in the early news to cause bearishness. The Cincinnati Price Current reported considerable areas of wheat being abandoned in Ohio and other central regions, and the signal service predicted a cold wave for Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and farther East; that coming on top of the slushy snow and rain will certainly not be healthy for a somewhat feeble plant caught beneath it. Such considerations, however, as those last mentioned were virtually tabooed.

The number of cars received at Minneapolis and Duluth compares very heartily with 350 a week ago and 362 on the corresponding day of last year. A slight upward turn of the price followed the posting of the New York clearances of wheat and flour, the wheat amounting to 197,000 bus. Total clearances were equal to 227,000 bus in wheat and flour. Cables reported spot wheat at Liverpool unchanged and futures ½d lower. Continental markets showed no change.

May wheat opened on the Duluth board 1¼c lower at 61⅝c, declined to 60¾c, recovered to 61c, but towards the close again fell off to the low point. May wheat here is steadily crawling up on Chicago and New York. It is now 2⅝c above the price at Minneapolis, and while the May spread will not likely increase, June and July wheat here will probably go above Chicago and nearer New York. The millers bought 30,000 bus No. 1 northern to arrive at 1¼c under May, and the elevators took 50,000 bus at 1½c under May. The close was ¾c lower all round than yesterday. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 60¾c; March, 60¾c; May, 62¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 59⅝c; March, 59¾c; May, 60⅞c; June, 61½c; July, 62¼c. No. 2 northern, cash, 56¼@57¼c; May, 58¾c. No. 3, 55½@56¾c. Rejected, 52¾@56¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, (spot); No. 1 northern, 59¾c. Rye, 34c. No. 2 oats, 18¾c; No. 3 oats, 18¼c. Flax, 86c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 272; oats, 5; rye, 8; barley, 2; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 131,520 bus; corn, 11,322 bus; oats, 9121 bus; rye, 730 bus; barley, 752 bus; flax, 4604 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 9369 bus; oats, 788 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 19.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 33,000; left over, 6000. Market averaging 5c to 10c lower. Light, $3.45@3.65; mixed, $3.80@3.95; heavy, $3.70@3.95; rough, $3.70@3.85. Cattle, 12,000. Market steady. Beeves, $3.40@4.50; cows and heifers, $1.50@3.80; Texans, $3.00@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.80. Sheep, 14,000. Market steady. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 31,967; shipments, 5479. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 18,041; shipments, 5983. Sheep, official yesterday, 15,145; shipments, 1888. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 30,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 19.—Money on call easy at 56@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4¾ for demand and $4.86½@4⅝ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.88½@4.89. Commercial bills $4.86. Silver certificates 65¾@67⅞; no sales. Bar silver 68¾. Mexican dollars 54¾. Government bonds steady. New 4s registered, $1.16¾; 5s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.13; 4s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.10½; 2s registered, 95; Pacific 6s of '97, $1.02.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 19.—Wheat, spot, steady; demand poor. No. 2 red winter, 5s 6d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 4d; No. 2 northern, 5s 6d. Futures opened quiet but steady with near and distant positions ¼d lower. Closed dull with August ½d lower and other months ¾d lower. Business heaviest on middle positions. March, 5s 4½d; April, 5s 4½d; May, 5s 4¾d; June, 5s 4¾d; July, 5s 4¾d; August, 5s 5d. Corn, spot firm. North dressed, mixed, firm, 3s 1½d. Futures opened steady at unchanged prices. Closed firm with near positions unchanged and distant positions ¼d higher. Business equally distributed. April, 3s 1¼d; May, 3s 1½d; June, 3s 1½d; July, 3s 2d; August, 3s 2¼d. Flour, steady; demand moderate. St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 3d.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 19.—Northwestern receipts again became the important factor in the wheat market, the total at Minneapolis and Duluth today being double that of the same day last week. This, with lower clabes caused a weak opening and the weakness was continued through most of the session. Long wheat came out freely both for local and country account, and the only support appeared to be from purchasers against puts. Several million of weekly puts were sold at about 62½c and the fact that these must be bought against and the market closes lower, gives the situation a weak look tonight. Foreign buyers have evidently contracted for a large lot of spring wheat to be moved out on the opening of navigation, and these markets reflect their indifference and follow our declines easier than our advance.

Corn and oats again dull.

Provisions very weak and the liquidation of long stuff continued. Large sales were made of ribs which were credited to leading local operators.

Puts, May wheat, 61⅞c.
Calls, May wheat, 62⅝@⅝c.
Curb, May wheat, 62¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Atchison	15⅝	16⅝	14⅜	15⅛
Sugar Trust	115⅞	115⅞	114⅞	115⅝
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	76¼	76⅝	75⅞	76⅛
St. Paul	77⅛	77⅛	76⅝	76⅞
Chicago Gas	65⅜	65⅝	64½	65
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	36¼	38¾	35⅝	35⅞
Erie				
Reading	11⅛	11⅝	10⅜	11⅜
Louis & Nash	52	52	50⅞	51⅛
Manhattan	103¾	103⅝	103¼	103¾
Missouri Pacific	23	23¼	22⅞	23⅛
New England				
Chicago & N. W.	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102¾
N. P. preferred	12¼	12½	12	12
Rock Island	71	71⅜	69⅞	70¼
Union Pacific	6¾	6¾	6⅜	6¾
Western Union	85¾	85¾	84⅜	85
C., C., C. & Indiana	35⅜	35½	35⅛	35½
Lake Shore				

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 19.—Wheat, March, 60¾c; May, 62¼@⅝c bid; July, 62¾c bid. Corn, March, 23⅝@¾c; May, 25⅝@⅞c asked; July, 26¼c bid; September, 31½c bid. Oats, March, 19c; May, 20⅛@¼c; July, 20¼@½c asked; September, 20½c. Pork, March, $9.00; May, $9.15. Lard, March, $5.15; May, $5.35; July, $5.45. Ribs, March, $4.50; July, $5.05. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 64½c; No. 3 red 62@63c; No. 2 spring, 61½@62c; No. 3 spring, 58@60c; No. 2 hard winter, 60c; No. 3 hard winter, 58@59c; No. 1 northern spring, 62c. Cash: Corn, No. 2, 28½c. Cash: Oats, No. 2, 19½c. Rye, cash, 36c; May, 37½c bid; 37¾c asked. Barley, cash, No. 2, 25@35c. Flax, cash, 90½c. Timothy, cash, $3.35.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 19.—Wheat, March, 70⅝c asked; May, 69⅝c asked; June, 69½c; July, 68c; September, 68c. Corn, May, 38⅝c. Oats, May, 25c asked.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 19.—Wheat, steady and lower; March, 58c; May, 58c; July, 59⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, 59c; No. 1 northern, 58c; No. 2 northern, 57½c. Receipts, 407 cars.

ALDERMAN MURPHY.

Justice Start Refuses Him Stay of Sentence.

St. Paul, March 19.—Chief Justice Start this morning denied the application of Edward Murphy for a stay of sentence. The chief justice in his ruling states that in cases of misdemeanor where the trial court has refused a stay, pending an appeal to this court, a justice of this court ought not to interfere with the execution of the sentence, unless an inspection of the record discloses probable error.

The justice says: "I have examined the record in this case and am of the opinion that the case falls within the rule, and that the application for a stay must be denied. The charge of misconduct of the jury and officers is fully met and answered by the counter affidavits. The omission to swear the officer in charge of the jury did not affect the jurisdiction of the court. It was an irregularity which the defendant waived by not objecting at the time. Whatever the rule in the case of a felony, the defendant in cases of misdemeanor may waive irregularities as in civil cases."

$4.30—EXCURSION RATES—$4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad, March 23 and 24, will sell round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis at a rate of $4.30 on account of Republican state convention and league meeting.

Special car arranged for delegates. Only line having three trains daily. The shortest, quickest and main traveled road. Tickets at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building, or Union depot.

F. B. Ross,
Northern Passenger Agent.

By special request the cycle show, 18 East Superior street, will be continued one more day, March 19. Doors open daily, 2 to 10 p. m.

Illinois Central R. R.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS

at the low rate of

ONE FARE (for the Round Trip) PLUS $2.00

WEST

An opportunity to visit and investigate the merits of the excellent farm lands for sale in Iowa at reasonable rates, and those of fine quality for sale in Minnesota and Lake Counties, S. D.; or to visit other desirable farming sections West and Southwest. Tickets at the above rates on sale from stations on Illinois Central in Iowa east of Cedar Falls and in Illinois and Wisconsin, to all points on its lines west of and including Iowa Falls, also to all other points within authorized territory in Northwest and Southwest, on April 7th and 21st, and May 5th, 1896. For information as to the country reached by these excursion, address at Manchester, Ia., J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., I. C. R. R.

SOUTH

Homeseekers' Excursions to all stations south of Cairo on the line of the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads, except Memphis and New Orleans, from stations in Iowa, Alden to Sioux City inclusive, on April 6th and 20th, and May 4th; from stations Iowa Falls to Cairo inclusive, on April 7th and 21st, and May 5th. For a copy of the Southern Homeseeker's Guide, describing the agricultural advantages of the country traversed by the above mentioned roads, address at Manchester, Iowa, J. F. Merry, Assistant General Passenger Agent. For information in regard to Railroad Lands in Southern Illinois, and in the famous Yazoo Valley of Mississippi, address Chicago, E. P. Skene, Land Commissioner, I. C. R. R.

Tickets at the above rates on sale only on dates quoted. For further particulars apply to your local ticket agent or address A. H Hanson, General Passenger Agent, Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago.

THE DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R CO. PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

A. M.	STATIONS	P. M
11 50	Ar..Duluth..Lv	3 15
10 55	Two Harbors	4 15
9 15	Allen Junction	6 00
8 20	Biwabik	6 35
8 15	McKinley	6 50
8 00	Virginia	7 15
7 30	Lv..Eveleth..Ar	7 45
8 20	Tower	7 00
7 30	Lv....Ely....Ar	7 50

Daily except Sunday.

A. H. VIELE,
General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

February 3, 1896, Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv.....	Duluth	Ar 3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv..	Proctorknott ..	Lv 3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar..	Iron Junction ..	Lv 1:13 pm
10:30 am	Ar.....	Wolf	Lv 1:05 pm
10:45 am	Ar.....	Virginia	Lv 12:45 pm
10:44 am	Ar.....	Eveleth	Lv 10:56 am
11:00 am	Ar..	Mountain Iron ..	Lv 12:30 pm
11:56 am	Ar.....	Biwabik	Lv 12:28 pm
11:25 am	Ar.....	Hibbing	Lv 12:13 pm
9:00 am	Lv.....	Virginia	Ar 1:45 pm
10:33 am	Lv.....	Wolf	Lv 1:25 pm
11:25 am	Ar.....	Hibbing	Lv 12:13 pm

DULUTH & WINNIPEG R. R. CO.

Wm. F. Fitch, Receiver.
TIME CARD.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
11:40	Ar .....Duluth..... Lv	3:05
10:40	Ar..... Cloquet Lv	4:15
10:04	Ar. Stony Brook Junction .. Lv	4:54
9:25	Ar..... Floodwood Lv	5:32
8:48	Ar..... Swan River Lv	6:10
8:12	Ar..... LaPrairie Lv	6:53
8:05	Ar..... Grand Rapids Lv	7:00
7:10	Lv..... Deer River ..... Ar	7:57

Daily except Sunday.

WILLIAM ORR,
General Passenger Agent. Duluth.

SOME HAVE THINGS

they want to sell, and some have need to buy. The opportunity of doing either is

OFFERED

to everyone in the Want Columns of The Evening Herald

AT A SMALL CHARGE.

All the Successful Merchants of Duluth Advertise in The Herald.

The Saturday Herald . .

Has double the circulation of any other Saturday or Sunday paper published in Duluth.

"HERALD" FREE WANT BLANK.

FOR SITUATIONS WANTED.

ONE CENT A WORD!

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SAW FILER WANTS SITUATION, shingles preferred. Address C. Williams, 223 Niagara street, Eau Claire, Wis.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE WORK OF any kind. Needs work badly. Can take care of horses or cows. Is handy at anything. Will work for small wages or board. Address J. W., General Delivery.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION AS bookkeeper. Good references. Address D 70, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in widower's family, where there are not many children. Object, a good home. Address G 93, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR washing. Will go out washing or do work at home. Work guaranteed. Rebecca Thatcher, 111 East Fourth street, between First and Second avenues east.

WANTED—CARPET LAYING, OR ANY odd jobs. Address Carpet Layer, 516 Cascade square.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY BY A woman at 216 Second street east.

WANTED—PLACE TO HELP AT GENeral housework by young German girl. Address G 94, Herald.

A YOUNG MACHINIST WITH FOUR years' experience would like a position of any kind in that line. G 53, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG man as clerk or any store work. G 91, Herald.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, WORK OF any kind by the day. Apply to Tillie Johnson, 315 East Ninth street.

HOTEL CLERK WANTS A POSITION. Four years' experience as cashier and room clerk. Highest references. Address G 90, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIenced second girl. Address 204 West Sixth street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A THOROughly competent, quick and accurate double-entry bookkeeper; many years' experience in mercantile business. Good references. Address G. C., Herald.

HEMSTITCHING WANTED—BEDDING, table linen, handkerchiefs or any other article that can be hemstitched. Address I. S., Herald.

YOUNG LADY STENOGRAPHER wishes position. Has had experience. References, S 10, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OF stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

THE READERS OF THE HERALD are patrons of your line of business. Place your advertisements here and secure their trade. You can get our lowest monthly rate by starting a business card this month.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BANKERS AND BROKERS, MINISters and lawyers, doctors, railroad men and merchants have all invested in our (copyrighted) $100 investment system; it has paid them $2 a day profit, and will pay you the same. Write about it to Osborn, Crosby & Co., Kasota building, Minneapolis, Minn.

LOST.

LOST A SET OF UPPER TEETH. FINDer please leave at Herald.

LOST—A BROWN WATER SPANIEL pup, about four months' old, named Chips. Finder will be rewarded by returning to M. S. Burrows & Co.

WANTED—AGENTS.

GENERAL AGENT WANTED TO TAKE charge of Duluth and surrounding country, on a good commission basis, for the Bankers' Alliance Combined Life and Accident Insurance company, of California. Two policies in one. Address S. D Chittenden, 707 Phoenix building, Minneapolis, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, watches, jewelry etc. Standard Loan office, 9 West Superior street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hall goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M C. Seibold's, 225 East Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 307 Masonic Temple Duluth, Minn.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

The Columbia Route

Trains for all points East leaves Duluth Union Depot at 4:00 P. M. Daily, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste. Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a. m.
Ticket offices: 426 Spalding House block and Union Depot.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1896, at 3 o'clock p. m.
Dated Duluth, Minn., March 7th, 1896.
GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

ONE CENT A WORD!

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOTHING or merchant tailoring salesman. Joe Bloom Tailoring company.

WANTED—ONE ENGLISH SPEAKING and one Scandinavian salesman. Salary and commission. 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of two. Apply to Mrs. W. D. Sanford, 817 Sargent avenue, Lakeside.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework at Lester Park; small family. Address Box 134, City.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 119 East Third street.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl for general housework. Apply at Boyd & Wilbur's store.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply to Mrs. A. Levine, 311 Second avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO TAKE care of a set of books. Joe Bloom Tailoring company.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. 318 Sixth avenue east.

WANTED—CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework; Scotch or German preferred. 224 East Fourth street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CHOColate dipper. Bagley & Welman, West Superior, Wis. 1708-1710 Sixth street.

LADY OR MAN TO DISPLAY ELEgant goods and fill orders. Send Sylvan company, 727 Woodward, Detroit, Mich., Room 6 for samples Massageo, also soap, receive outfit offer.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—SECOND HAND BICYCLES. J. E. Wieland, Duluth Bicycle exchange. Office 306 West Superior street and 305 West Michigan street.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 20, 1896. Work Second degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M. Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 23, 1896. Work Second degree. A. R. McDonald, W. M., J. D. McFarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 25, 1896. Work P. M. & M. E. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 7, 1896. W. E. Richardson E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in their hall, 18 West Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—AN A NO. 1 PHONOgraph. Will sell for $100 if taken at once. Gus Erickson, 2204 Oakes avenue, West Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF TWENTYthree furnished and five unfurnished rooms. Furnishings A1. Location central; well rented and paying. Easy time. G 85, Herald.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO BUY SINgle copies of or leave subscriptions for any newspaper, magazine or periodical published. Papers delivered by special carrier to any part of the city. Lundberg & Stone, news dealers, 232 West Superior street.

WILLIAM KAISER, 408 PALLADIO, wants to sell 200 Consolidated stock. To borrow $2000 on first mortgage. To loan $500 on first mortgage.

FOR SALE—COOKING STOVE AND heater. 5325 Grand avenue.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND HAND BIcycles at your own price and terms. J. E. Wieland, Duluth Bicycle exchange. Office 306 West Superior street and 305 West Michigan street.

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE

In Past Years has published in this paper from week to week short articles on various subjects, scientific, historical, geographical and all of them have been interesting.

This Year The Burlington wants to use our space in telling you more directly about its line, so these articles will not appear in the newspapers. They will, however, be written and printed regularly, and if you want them during 1896, send your name and address to the General Passenger Agent as below and you will receive by mail each month a sheet containing the articles for that month.

Meanwhile the finest and fastest trains in the West are via The Burlington from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago, St. Louis and all other prominent cities and towns East and South.

Tickets and particulars as to routes and rates of fare will be furnished by your home agent, or if he cannot supply them, address

W. J. C. KENYON,
Gen. Freight & Pass Agent.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, HEATED. Price reasonable. 407 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH all modern conveniences, can be secured by gentleman. Central location; brick house, 503 West Second street; two blocks from Spalding hotel.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen. Electric light, steam heat and use of bath. Central. Rates reasonable. 329 Fourth avenue west.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 WEST SECond street.

LARGE, LIGHT, WELL FURNISHED rooms with bath, furnace, electric lights and piano. Not far up hill. Fine view. 720 West First street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSES TO RENT BY W. M. Pridle & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS IN Ashtabula terrace. Fred A. Lewis, Herald building.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, DESIRABLE, centrally located brick house; twelve rooms; all modern conveniences. Apply 101 Providence building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FEW VERY FINE FLATS—NONE BUT first-class tenants need apply. 205 Lyceum.

BUFFALO FLATS, NINTH AV

THE
EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald building, 130 West Superior street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Counting room 324, two rings.
Editorial rooms 324, three rings.

NEW REDUCED TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

ONE WEEK.....TEN CENTS

Single copy, daily.. .. .. .02
One month.. .. .. .45
Three months.. .. .. $1.30
Six months.. .. .. 2.60
One year.. .. .. 5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

HERALD'S CIRCULATION.

17,148

HIGH-WATER MARK.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time) March 19.—The barometric depression over Lake Superior yesterday morning has passed to the Upper Ohio valley, developing into a storm which gives snow today to the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Light snows have been followed by fair weather in Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa and Missouri.

It has been a general cold wave in the Missouri, Mississippi and Red River valleys, the most marked change in temperature being a fall of 32 at Moorhead, Minn., where the temperature registered 10 below zero at 7 a. m.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 12; maximum yesterday, 36; minimum yesterday, 10.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and continued cold tonight; Friday fair and warmer; northwest to southwest winds, becoming variable.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 19.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Friday; much colder tonight, with cold wave in extreme southeastern portion; warmer in west portion Friday; northwest winds. Minnesota: Fair tonight and Friday, with colder in east and warmer in west portions; warmer Friday; northwest winds, becoming variable.

OBSTRUCTION MUST CEASE.

Professor Davis, the expert who is endorsing Mayor Truelsen's idea of making an investigation into the question of drawing the city water supply from a point on Park Point by means of filtration beds, says it will cost $3000 to make such an investigation, and will take three months' time. But he thinks it advisable to investigate. He probably also contemplates with joyful expectancy the job of making the investigation at $3000. This sum, added to what he is securing for examining the water at Fourteenth avenue intake, would enable him to increase his bank account to very respectable proportions. The mayor expressed the opinion yesterday that there is an Ethiopian in the wood pile. The Herald believes there are several.

The whole purpose of this desired investigation is to delay the building of the city plant. Mayor Truelsen loudly proclaimed—previous to election—that as soon as he assumed office he would rush the work of constructing the city plant. Since his election he has pursued the opposite course. He has lost no opportunity to place every possible obstacle in the way of construction. He has inaugurated a policy of delay. He has joined hands with the enemies of a city plant, and he is faithfully carrying out the program agreed upon to defeat the building of a city plant at all. He has proven false to the pledges which he made to the people previous to election.

The hope of the people to see the city plant built without needless delay is now centered in the city council. The aldermen who have hitherto refused to endorse the mayor's policy of delay and inaction have now a chance to win the confidence of all the people. Let them refuse at their next meeting to permit further dilly-dallying. Let them shut down on these absurd investigations. Let them inaugurate a policy of action, of vigorous action. Let them direct the city attorney to press the proceedings necessary to establish the validity of the water bonds, so that the bid received may be accepted and the money paid into the city treasury. Let them demand that the promise to have the Ferry suit withdrawn be carried out, or, failing that, let the city attorney be instructed to secure an early hearing of that case, so that one of the causes of delay shall be removed.

The people are getting very tired of the present policy of inaction and delay. The aldermen have it within their power to change this policy. Let them notify the mayor and the other obstructionists to stand aside or they may be hurt.

The policy of obstruction must cease.

THE INSPECTION DISTRICT.

The members of the chamber of commerce have been stirred up by The Herald's reference to the Frye bill now before congress, which proposes to change the steamboat inspection districts and probably cut up the Duluth district, so as to create a new district with headquarters at St. Paul. As The Herald has previously pointed out, there are many good reasons why the supervising inspector of the present Fifth district should be located at Duluth, instead of at St. Paul or Dubuque.

It is stated that in 1895 there were 80 vessels inspected at the port of Duluth and 29 at Superior, making 109 in all for the head of the lake, or a total tonnage of 49,210.17 tons out of a total of 57,140.38 gross tons for the entire district. This shows that most of the business is in and around Duluth, and that this city is the proper place for the supervising inspector to have his office. The removal of Inspector Tibbals from St. Paul to Dubuque was accomplished by his own efforts, because he desired to live at Dubuque, where his family have resided for years. It is astonishing that the authorities at Washington should have granted such a request, and it is evident that the frequent complaints that Gen. Dumont is no longer a competent head of the bureau are well founded.

A BIMETALLIC CONFERENCE.

The British parliament on Tuesday adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Whitely, one of the prominent English bimetallists. The resolution recites that it is the opinion of the house that the instability in the relative value of gold and silver since the action of the Latin union in 1873 has proved injurious to the best interests of the country, and it urges upon the government, the advisability that they do their utmost to secure an international agreement. The government did not oppose this resolution which was adopted without division.

Several speeches were made. The chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, is a gold standard man, and he argued from that standpoint, but said the governor was willing and anxious to enter upon an international conference. Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, who is a strong advocate of bimetallism, said that nothing could persuade him that it was in conformity with civilization and common sense that the nation should tolerate the present inconvenient and ruinous system. In his judgment, the whole trend of civilized opinion is in the direction of the double standard.

In the same connection, it is worthy of note that the Austrian reichsrath this week passed a resolution pledging the support of the Austrian government to any movement looking to the establishment of the value of gold and silver by international agreement. Belgium has repeatedly expressed readiness to join in such a movement, and there is a strong bimetallic party in both France and Germany, so that the prospects of securing an international conference are quite bright.

A WASTING DISEASE.

The Boston Transcript says those who wonder at the way the campaign in Cuba drags its slow length along, a succession of petty skirmishes and insignificant raides in which the shops and larders of non-combatants sustain the chief loss, would do well to remember that the island is nearly 800 miles long, and that its greatest width is 130 miles.

Here is an area big enough to furnish plenty of employment for as large an army as Gen. Weyler commands against a score or more of guerilla bands actively led by men who know the country. The insurgents are wise in adhering to the policy of guerilla warfare, for the Spanish forces, which would be overwhelming in pitched battle, are broken up into as many detachments as there are Cuban bands to be met, and their strength is thus frittered away. The contest is for Spain a slow and wasting disease, rather than a high fever.

THE AMERICAN NAVY.

The navy department is pushing work on vessels now under construction. In view of all the circumstances, it is well to be prepared for war. As officially given in the Navy Register, the United States has 7 vessels of the first rate, 14 second rates, 34 third rates, 7 fourth rates, 4 torpedo boats, 10 tugs, 6 sailing ships, 6 receiving ships and 9 unserviceable vessels. Throwing out the sailing ships, the receiving ships and the tugs as unserviceable, our apparent fighting force is, on the basis of the register, 66 vessels. But even from this total liberal deductions would have to be made, for there are a number of vessels still in service which, though good enough for peace-time cruising, would never be sent to sea in war. The vessels officially classified in the Register as "under construction" number 27, and range from battleships down to tugs.

The Chicago-Times Herald is in a peck of trouble. It has been shouting for McKinley and claiming the earth for him. It is also a pronounced advocate of the single gold standard, a goldbug of the goldbugs. But the Ohio Republican platform has fairly dazed it. It is a juggling deceit, calculated to please all factions, and the Times-Herald has denounced it. But another troublesome point is that the Times-Herald's goldbug friends in the East ascribe the money plank of the platform to Mr. McKinley and the Philadelphia Ledger says it is in accord with Mr. McKinley's Chicago speech which "bears the mark of fraud on its forehead." The Times-Herald is busy explaining and trying to convince the Ledger and others that Mr. McKinley is a goldbug.

The Kansas City Star says that the friends of Speaker Reed are in no way discouraged by the figures which represent the relative strength of the candidates for the St. Louis convention, as measured by the preferences of the delegates already chosen. Of the 185 delegates the friends of Mr. Reed claim thirty-eight for him, which, all things considered, is an exceedingly flattering total. Thus far the preponderance of effort has been in favor of McKinley, who has been hunting with a brass band until the noise attending his work has drawn to him the opposition of the field. Mr. Reed, on the other hand, has been pursuing the even tenor of his way with great assiduity, and as the figures show, with marvelous success.

London Truth is in a state of dazed admiration over a letter from an American who writes to Mr. Labouchere "the idea that Englishmen are thick-skinned and Americans Frenchy, and all that, is all poppycock." And the purveyor of Truth, know to his peers as "Libby," declares: "I don't want to give myself away in the face of my American admirers, but what is poppycock?" There is nothing I admire more about 'our kin beyond the sea' than their capacity for enriching the mother tongue with new and suggestive terms. As a journalist, 'poppycock' strikes me as a highly promising addition to our limited vocabulary. Hence my desire for enlightenment."

The Fergus Falls Journal announces with a flourish of trumpets that Moses E. Clapp will be a candidate for governor. The Herald had a St. Paul dispatch to this effect nearly two weeks ago. Gen. Clapp would make a splendid governor, and if the Sixth district had no candidate could probably get St. Louis county's support. But Mr. Lee has the first claim on this county now.

The Chicago News says: "A man in Mitchell, S. D., in attempting suicide by the aid of a revolver, bored a large hole completely through his head. Not only is the man still living, but he is rapidly recovering from the effects of the wound and it is the intention of the state legislature, should the hole remain open at both ends, to send him to the United States senate."

Ballington Booth says the new bonnet which will be worn in the army of "God's American Volunteers," "will make the girls look younger than the present poke bonnet." In thus setting an attractive cap for recruits, Ballington Booth shows that he is wise in his generation and that he understands the female mind perfectly.

It will take three months, they say, to decide whether pure water can be obtained at Minnesota Point. This suits the conspirators exactly, because it will delay the building of the city plant three months more.

In the current number of the Cambridge, (Mass.) Magazine, Miss Alice Longfellow, a daughter of the poet, says that an unpaid bill weighed on her father like a nightmare.

If Mr. Carlisle wants the Democratic nomination for president, there is not a Republican who will try to prevent him getting it.

The New York Mail and Express thinks it will be Morton and Allison. How would Davis and McAlpine do for a change?

This is a great year for the button makers. All the presidential candidates and their friends are laying in big stocks.

Mr. Platt's fences must have been badly repaired, judging from the latest reports from New York.

Grover was 59 years old yesterday, and looks as if he had many more years to life ahead of him.

The Ohio idea seems to be popular, even in New York.

ROUGH ON THE PUP.

Minneapolis Journal: Dr. Miller, of Crookston, is experimenting in the delicate matter of substituting a dog's kidney for a diseased human kidney. If it works, Dr. Bright and his disease will go out of business, but at the best it is a mean trick on the pup.

A KIND HEARTED BISHOP.

Mankato Review: A good story is told by the Wabasha Herald on the venerable Bishop Whipple. The scene is laid in St. Paul, and the story runs as follows: One evening in the fall and after dark, as the bishop was walking along the street, he noticed a little fellow trying to ring the door bell of a fine residence. He was too short to do any more than reach it, and although he stood on his tiptoes and stretched vigorously, no sound came from the bell. The kind hearted prelate fell called upon to assit him, and ascending the steps, asked "Shall I help you, my litle man?" The boy intimated that such a course would be gratifying to him and the bishop rang the bell. Thereupon the little fellow remarked: "Now we had better run like h—l," and decamped as rapidly as possible. It took the bishop just a moment to remember that it was hallow eve, and it is said that he got around the corner about as rapidly as did the little boy, for whom he at first supposed he was doing a favor.

A GOOD RESOLUTION.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I notice by reading the proceedings of the board of county commissioners that they very wisely contemplate letting all contracts for proposed county work to residents of the county of St. Louis. It is especially commendable in times of such financial depression as we are now and have been experiencing and it is to be hoped that the board will agree unanimously to Commissioner Dinham's resolution, which will in itself go a long ways towards renewing confidence in those who are struggling to keep their heads above water and pay their taxes. Yours truly,

A Taxpayer.

Duluth, March 18.

THE FLOWER GAME.

Buffalo Evening News: Question—The maiden's name and the color of her hair? Answer—Marigold.

Q.—An adjective that just fits her and her little brother? A.—Sweet William.

Q.—His favorite sport in winter? A.—Snow Ball.

Q.—His favorite musical instrument? A.—Trumpet.

Q.—The early hour at which he awakened his father by playing on it? A.—Four O'clock.

Q.—What did his mother give him in punishment? A.—Ladies' Slipper.

Q.—What did this make the boy do? A.—Balsam.

Q.—What office in the Presbyterian church did his father hold? A.—Elder.

Q.—The young man's name and what he wrote it with? A.—Jonquil.

Q.—What he, being single, often lost? A.—Bachelor Buttons.

Q.—What did he do when he popped the question? A.—Aster.

Q.—To whom did she refer him? A.—To Poppy.

Q.—What minister married them? A.—Jack in the Pulpit.

Q.—What did John say when he was obliged to leave her for a minute? A.—Forget-me-not.

Q.—What kind of a geranium did George Washington marry? A.—Lady Washington.

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

At the meeting of the asylum board at Jamestown, bills for the expenses of State Examiner Langlie's investigation of the institution, aggregating $1100, were audited and ordered paid. The expenses include witness' fees, stenographers' bills, attorneys' fees and court expenses. Attorney General Cowan authorized the payment of the bills, the matter having been referred to him. At the time of the investigation it was stated that the entire expense after investigation would not exceed $300, while the expenses of Governor Allin's grand jury alone would equal, if it does no exceed, $500. What the expenses will be of the litigation growing out of the matter is unknown, but safely can be placed at several thousand dollars.

A stockholders' meeting of the Duluth & North Dakota Railroad company will be held at Drayton today to take action on several questions of importance with reference to the plans of the road. The most important of these questions is the proposed change in the line from that first projected, in order to tap certain territory that was to have been left out. Another is to increase the capital stock and a third is to add "Superior" to the name.

The Devil's Lake chamber of commerce reorganized last night as a business men's union, adopting the constitution of the state union. Officers elected were: John W. Maher, president; Clark W. Kelley, vice president; W. H. Brown, secretary.

Secretary Bassett, of the State Firemen's association, at Fargo, finds that the chunters of the old law which gave 2 per cent of premiums received by the insurance companies in the state to the firemen, and which was repealed, had been re-enacted in the new code. It was at first thought no annual tournament could be held, but everything is favorable. This amounts to about $1000 for Fargo firemen and a large sum for the state.

City election at Bismarck occurs April 6. At a meeting of the city council last night they decided to dispense with the Australian ballot system, though the law requires its use. Citizens are taking steps to test the validity of the council's action. At a meeting of business men last night, the following ticket was placed in nomination: Mayor, Hon. John Yegen; treasurer, Edward Brunsman; clerk, Peter Formoe; justice, John Boyle, and a full board of aldermen.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Attorney John L. Pyle, representing the Huron waterworks company, has been advised that Judge Thomas, of the United States court, has denied the motion of the city to have custody of the Huron waterworks system restored to the city. The property, therefore, remains in charge of John H. Miller, receiver, appointed by the United States court several months since on application of the company and puts the case in the federal courts upon its merits.

Word comes to Huron from Woodstock, Ill., of the death in that city of Mrs. Primm, wife of Dr. J. W. Primm, late of Huron.

Judge Andrews, of the Brookings district, closed the March term of circuit court at Huron yesterday. This was his first term here and his manner of doing business was highly satisfactory to the bar of this city.

A large delegation of Huron Masons spent most of the week in Yankton, attending the annual reunion of Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons, Orient of South Dakota, Valley of Yankton.

Hog cholera has broken out near Tyndall. Mr. King, a large stock raiser, has lost 100 head, and other losses are reported. The Republican county convention, to select delegates to the Huron state convention, meets at Scotland, March 19.

BEHAVE YOURSEL' BEFORE FOLK.

Behave yoursel' before folk,
Behave yoursel' before folk,
And dinna be sae rude to me,
As kiss me sae before folk.

It wadna gie me meikle pain,
Gin we were seen and heard by name,
To tak' a kiss, or grant you ane,
But, gude sake, no before folk.
Behave yoursel' before folk,
Behave yoursel' before folk;
What e'er you do when out of view
Be cautious aye before folk.

Consider, lad, how folk will crack,
And what a great affair they'll mak'
O' nothing but a simple smack
That's gi'en or ta'en before folk.
Behave yoursel' before folk,
Behave yoursel' before folk;
Nor gi'e the tongue o' auld or young
Occasion to come o'er folk.

It's no through hatred o' a kiss
That I sae plainly tell you this,
But, losh! I tak' it sair amiss
To be sae teased before folk.
Behave yoursel' before folk,
Behave yoursel' before folk;
When we're alane ye may tak' ane,
But flent a ane before folk.

I'm sure wi' you I've been as free
As ony modest lass should be,
But yet it doesna do to see
Sic freedom used before folk.
Behave yoursel' before folk,
Behave yoursel' before folk;
I'll ne'er submit again to it—
So mind you that—before folk.

Ye tell me that my face is fair,
It may be sae—I dinna care—
But ne'er again gar't blush sae sair
As ye ha'e done before folk.
Behave yoursel' before folk,
Behave yoursel' before folk;
Nor heat my cheeks wi' your mad freaks,
But aye be douce before folk.

Ye tell me that my lips are sweet,
Sic tales, I doubt, are all deceit;
At ony rate, it's hardly meet,
To pree their sweets before folk.
Behave yoursel' before folk,
Behave yoursel' before folk;
Gin that's the case, there's time and place,
But surely no before folk.

But gin you really do insist
That I should suffer to be kissed,
Gae get a license frae the priest,
And mak' me yours before folk;
Behave yoursel' before folk,
Behave yoursel' before folk;
And when we're ane, bluid, flesh and bane,
Ye may tak' ten before folk.

—Alexander Rodger.

A MAINE GIANT.

John Moriarty, who recently died of typhoid fever in the Oldtown hospital, Maine, was known over the eastern part of that state as "Barney Kelly's Giant," and many are the stories that Barney Kelley, his employer, tells of his strength and prowess, says the Omoha Bee.

Moriarty stood 6 feet 9½ inches in his stocking feet, and his average weight was 240 pounds. His arms were long, with sinews like whipcords, and his hand had the grip and strength of the hand of a gorilla.

He could do as much work in a day as two ordinary men, and he therefore always commanded extra pay as a woodsman. An ax in his hand was like a toy, and even the wearing work of turning the derrick crank failed to find him fatigued at the end of the day.

On one occasion he passed by a house where two men were attempting to get a barrel of flour up a narrow staircase. Moriarty watched them for a moment with an amused smile, and then volunteering his services, picked up the barrel by the rim and landed it where is was wanted. Another time two woodsmen attempted to "jolly" this Hercules. He struck no blow, but quietly caught them by the shoulders and knocked their heads together. But this was only to teach them a lesson in manners. He was uniformly good natured and peaceable.

Moriarty was a native of Beldune, N. B., and was one of a large family, all of whom were noted for their size. One sister alone survives him. She is living at present in Boston.

ONE ABSORBING WANT.

Chicago News: Arthur Gordon, tall and stately, dressed in Parisian style, faced Justice Bonnefoi this morning at the Sheffield avenue court, and beamed pleasantly upon the little magistrate while his case went on.

A policeman said that he found Mr. Gordon lying fast asleep on a sidewalk at Lincoln Park last night, and that Mr. Gordon, instead of being properly grateful when aroused, told the officer to keep out of the room and close the window.

"You dont want a jury on this case, do you, Mr. Gordon," asked the court.

Mr. Gordon waved his hand, airily. "Your honor," he replied, "I want nothing but a drink, and I want that speedily."

"Three dollar and costs," said the court, and Mr. Gordon, paying his fine, flew, rather than walked, toward the first liquid dispensary.

STONECUTTERS' TROUBLE.

The Case Presented From the Union's Side.

To the Editor of The Herald:

At the regular meeting of the Stonecutters' union, held on March 16, it was decided to ask you to do us the justice of publishing the principal facts in the case of the dispute between the firm of cut stone contractors on the new brewery and the stonecutters.

At the instigation of this firm, Messrs. Omeis & Co., in September, 1895, joined them in a request to the union for a reduction of wages, on account of hard times, them in request to the union for a reduction of wages, on account of hard times, them in request to the union for a reduction. This the union believed to be inadvisable but agreed to suspend the rules and accept 25 cents until April, 1896, it being understood that the pay day should be once in two weeks. At this time this firm was cutting stone for a Winnipeg job, but when it was completed he paid them a few dollars and promised to pay the balance when he got his money. Having at the beginning promised to pay 40 cents he then offered to pay at the rate of 30 cents, but this being refused, the balance was unpaid when the last letter of our corresponding secretary called attention to it in the last Thursday's issue of your paper. Since that time, however, he has settled with some of the men at the rate of 25 cents per hour instead. Messrs. Omeis & Co., on the other hand, accepted the terms and have ever since paid the men 25 cents per hour, and when we commenced work on the brewery we expected he would pay us the same, in spite of his statements that he had told us to the contrary when we commenced work, which we deny with the exception of one man who was out of the union at the time, and for whom we were not responsible any more than Washington was for Benedict Arnold.

If, as Mr. Bourgeault states, he had taken the work at a low figure with the expectation that the men would work for 25 cents per hour he was not justified in so doing after the communication from our corresponding secretary, neither should we have acted honorably to the other contractors who had figured on the job against Wenisch & Bourgeault and who had been paying the union wages all winter. Mr. Bourgeault begs the question. Again this very ill-used gentleman ignored the rule of a two-weeks' pay day and stated that he could not get any money until Feb. 20, two days after the work was completed, but on the word of Mr. Hook of the brewery company he could have had money to pay the men every week if he had so wished, but he knew well enough that if he had offered to pay the men 25 cents per hour at the end of the first two weeks, the job would have stopped right there, but we, innocent of his intentions, were foolish enough to let him overstep this rule by nearly two weeks, and then when we presented ourselves for a settlement he produced a very interesting—we might say from a business point of view unique—document, apportioning out the money he was to receive for the job, so much for stone and so much for common labor and teamsters, $30 for the blacksmith and $20 to finish up the job, the balance to be divided among the stonecutters and amounting to exactly 25 cents per hour. This, said he, was the best he could do under the circumstances, complaining that the stone was frozen and took two weeks longer than he had expected, and that he had no money of his own or he would have paid it.

We tried to reason with him but only succeeded in bringing about a hot discussion and the job stopped. However, as we had received no pay for six weeks and some of us needed it badly we decided to accept the money, or rather an order in the form of a time check, under protest but were required to sign a release to any claim on the building so that we have no redress except on the firm of Wenisch & Bourgeault for the balance of about $130. A special meeting of the union was then called and as another job was to be let the next day at 2 o'clock, we decided to notify him by committee in the morning to settle at once or further action would be taken. In case he refused the committee was to notify the architects and proprietors of the building to be let and the firm was to be placed on the unfair list, which was done, and a paid notice placed in the columns of your paper to warn them of possible trouble. Mr. Bourgeault further makes the threat that if he fails to be able to carry on business here he will move his plant to some other place. But has Mr. Bourgeault's firm got a plant that they are at liberty to move before it is paid for?

Again, we are not responsible for this firm's poor judgment in locating less than two years ago in a place which, according to Mr. Bourgeault's own showing, was already overcrowded by contractors. Nor that his unfair method of competition should fall against long-established, reputable firms who have hitherto been able to keep on satisfactory terms with their men. Thanking you in anticipation for your courtesy and sincerely regretting the cause of this controversy, we are respectfully yours, The Stonecutters'cmfwy spectfully yours,

The Stonecutters' Union.

Duluth, March 18.

DEFENDS THE ALDERMEN.

Messrs. Richardson and Krumsieg Find a Champion.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The bitter attack made by your paper upon Aldermen Richardson and Krumsieg on account of the positions they take in the matter of the change of location of the pumping station, respecting the employment of an expert to examine into the matter and pass upon the advisability of such a step, I deem is really unwarranted. As you are aware, both gentlemen are members of the committee on finance, Mr. Richardson being chairman thereof, also that Mr. Krumsieg is the chairman of the committee on light and water and Mr. Richardson a member of the committee on waterworks, and hence the gentlemen are certainly proper parties to bring the matter up before the council.

In building a waterworks two things must necessarily be considered: First, the water supplied must be and must continue to be pure and wholesome; second, the city must be financially able to build and complete the plant within a reasonable time.

Now, as far as the location of a pumping station is concerned, it does not matter the least whether it be on the north shore or Fond du Lac, or anywhere else, always provided the water obtained be wholesome and of sufficient quantity and the site so selected will permit the completion of the plant at the lowest possible cost within a reasonable time. Now, sir, if I understand Messrs. Richardson and Krumsieg and their supporters rightly they are not satisfied that the Lakewood station could not be improved upon. The Lakewood project is a very elaborate and hence a very costly affair and while the source of the water supply may be satisfactory, the cost would be so enormous that it seems improbable the city could obtain sufficient funds wherewith successfully to complete the plant within a reasonable time, leaving the question of rentability of the works after completion untouched.

Now if there is a possibility of reducing the cost of the works by making a change, now is the proper time to consider the matter and if found advisable make such change. I submit that the positian taken by the gentlemen is not only eminently proper but that they are deserving the thanks of their constituents for their effort to keep the ship City Waterworks off the shore of calamity and destruction.

Yours truly, Ed C. Baumann.

Duluth, March 18.

List your houses for rent with W. M. Prindle & Co.

DULUTH TRUST CO.,

TRUST CO. BUILDING.

Depository for Court and Trust Funds and General Deposits. Liberal interest paid on balances and Certificates of Deposit.
Transacts a General Trust Business.
Loans money on bond and mortgages.
Takes entire charge of real estate.
Acts as Trustee, Registrar, Transfer Agent, Executor, Guardian, etc.
No mortgages or paper guaranteed.

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EDWARD P. TOWNE, V. Pres't.
CALVIN F. HOW, Sec'y and Treas.

AMUSEMENTS.

The LYCEUM

L. N. Scott, Manager.

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A Carnival of Laughter, the favorite comedian

EDDIE FOY !

WILL ILLUSTRATE

"THE STRANGE ADVENTURES OF MISS BROWN."

Absolutely the funniest play of the century. REGULAR PRICES.

Two Nights, March 20 and 21.

The Only American Magician,

KELLAR!

Assisted by

MRS. KELLAR

Carries all before him. Theater-goers dazzled and delighted at Kellar's novelties.

Feats never before performed:

QUEEN OF ROSES.
PROJECTION OF THE ASTRAL BODY.
WONDERS OF DELHI.
BIRTH OF BEAUTY. NEW SHRINE
ANNIHILATION OF SPACE.
MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

REGULAR PRICES.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-six and 98-100 dollars ($1126.98) principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by William H. Hancock, mortgagor, to O. P. Stearns and J. D. Ensign, mortgagees, bearing date the 24th day of September, A. D. 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1892, at 1:20 o'clock p. m. in Book 91 of mortgages at page 2; and whereas no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: Lot three (3), in block sixty-six (66), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and the said premises together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto pertaining will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the sum of one hundred and sixty-five and 17-100 dollars ($165.17) taxes and assessments which taxes and assessments have been paid at the date of this notice by said O. P. Stearns and J. D. Ensign, the undersigned mortgagees, and the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00) attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 18th day of April, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 5th, 1896.

O. P. STEARNS,
J. D. ENSIGN,
Mortgagees.

STEARNS, WATROUS & STEARNS,
Attorneys for Mortgagees,
205-206 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.
March-5-12-19-26-April-2-9-16.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis, on the 17th day of March, 1896, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein W. L. Alexander was plaintiff and George T. Blake was defendant in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of seventy-eight and 51-100 ($78.51) dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Monday, the 4th day of May, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that the above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 17th day of March, 1896, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit:

Lot number six (6), East Second street, Duluth Proper, First Division. Also lots numbered thirty-six (36) and thirty-eight (38), in block ninety-two (92), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the respective plats thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, said lots lying and being in St. Louis County Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 17, 1896.

W. W. BUTCHART,
As Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

WHITE AND McKEON,
Attorneys for Judgment Creditor.
March- 19-26-April-2-9-16-23.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 18th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Gertrude Blake, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Allen J. Miller, executor and trustee under the will of said deceased, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of taxes, assessments and other charges which are an existing lien upon her estate, and a description of the tract of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to him granted to mortgage the tract of land so described.

And it appearing by said petition that the personal estate of said Gertrude Blake, deceased, is insufficient to pay the taxes, assessments or other charges which are an existing lien upon her estate.

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Saturday, the eleventh day of April, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said executor to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the payment of such taxes, assessments and liens.

And it is further ordered that this order shall be published once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
March-19-26-April-2.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George A. Elder, Plaintiff,
vs.
William McKinley, W. P. Laraner, assignee of William McKinley; Oliver A. Gilbert, John McKinley, Anna J. Thoresen, Don A. Dodge, Eliza Hart, First National Bank of Richfield Springs, New York; Northern Trust Company, John W. Rowley, Eastern Trust & Banking Company, of Bangor, Me.; National German American Bank, of St. Paul, Minnesota; E. Crall, H. W. Nelson, First National Bank, of Covington, Ky.; M. M. Dye and W. H. Dye, Josiah Wolf, Samuel J. Wolf, Morris D. Wolf and Hugh P. Stewart, William E. Richardson, First National Bank, of Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania; John M. Williams, D. A. Wheeler, National Bank of Redemption, of Boston; William Plankington, assignee; First National Bank, of Newark, Ohio; Marine National Bank, of Duluth, Minnesota; National Bank of Commerce, of Duluth, Minnesota, and First National Bank, of Duluth, Minnesota, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the court house, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscribers, at their offices in the Chamber of Commerce building, in the said city of Duluth, said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated November 5th, 1895.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & JUDSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
414 Chamber of Commerce Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

The above entitled action is brought in partition for the purpose of obtaining a division and partition, among the several owners thereof of the following described property situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, of section five (5); the east half of the northeast quarter, of section seven (7); the west half of the northeast quarter, of section eight (8), and the north half of the northwest quarter of section thirteen (13), all in township 55 north of range 15 west; also the north half of the southwest quarter, of section one (1); the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, of section twenty (20); the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, of section twenty-one (21); lots three (3) and four (4), of section 30, all in township 58, north of range 14 west; and for the purpose of having the various liens and interests of the defendants in said above entitled action in and to said above described premises determined and if said premises are not partitioned but are sold pursuant to order of the court, then that the proceeds of such sale be distributed to the owners of said property, after the payment of said liens in the order and manner required by law.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & JUDSON,
Attorneys for George A. Elder, the above named Plaintiff,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Feb-20-27-March-5-12-19-26-April-2.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George A. Elder, Plaintiff,
vs.
Mesaba Land Company, John McKinley, A. E. Humphreys, Anna J. Thoresen, Don A. Dodge, National Bank of Commerce of Duluth, Minnesota, John Beckfet and Oscar Mather, Albert Gullfuss, assignee; First National Bank of Richfield Springs, New York; Portsmouth Trust & Guaranty Company, Eliza Hart, the International Bank, of West Superior; Albert B. Gullfuss, W. J. Powers and H. D. Powers, First National Bank, of Coopperstown, Second National Bank, of Mauch Chunk, Pennsylvania; Bank of Baldwin, Keystone National Bank of West Superior; Thomas S. Buckham, S. J. Wright, W. L. Jackson, Northern Trust Company, First National Bank, of Arcanum, Ohio; M. M. Dye and W. H. Dye, William E. Richardson, Louis D. Wilkes, First National Bank, of Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania; E. T. Archibald, E. W. Peet & Son, Keystone Driller Company, Wells-Stone Mercantile Company, National Bank of Redemption, Lime Rock National Bank, Orrin D. Kinney and Joseph Sellwood, D. A. Wheeler, William G. Hinman, Wilson G. Crosby, receiver; First National Bank, of Madison, Wisconsin; Marine National Bank, of Duluth; William Plankington, asignee; Hudson Wilson, Frank Crassweller, Levi T. Hannum, L. A. Francesco, Bank of Commerce, of West Superior; C. E. Dickerman, Charles F. Leland, First National Bank of Bridgeport, Alabama; George H. Crosby, Horace V. Winchell, D. C. Smith, Duluth News Tribune Company, First National Bank of Northfield; Clarence L. Spyers, C. W. Meneilley, National German American Bank, of St. Paul; First National Bank, of Duluth; Josiah Wolf, Samuel J. Wolf, Morris D. Wolf and Hugh P. Stewart, First National Bank of Newark, Ohio; Franklin Iron Mining Company, James Corrigan, August Schupp, New England Iron Company, Poca Iron Company, Walter E.

IS ALL IN

Testimony in the Case Against Stuckey Was Closed Today.

Defendant Made a Good Witness---More Charges Against Hall.

Attorney General Childs Opened For the State Before the Jury.

Yesterday afternoon Stuckey took the stand again and resumed the thread of his story, where he had left it off, with a conversation he had with M. O. Hall, Wednesday, Oct. 16. After lunch he asked Hall about that $4500 draft and Hall said: "Sit down." He turned to his desk, fixed up some work he was doing and then asked what Stuckey was going to do about that West Superior judgment. He said that it didn't look well for a cashier to have notes and judgments. He did not know what Stuckey did with his money as he never had a balance. He said that Stuckey knew that the state treasurer had given notice that he was to make a draft of $10,000.

He said then that there were certain things in the bank that he wanted Stuckey to protect him on if they get into court. Witness replied that he would not do it. He had asked him in the Becker-Sundsen case to sweat it something untrue and he had refused.

On the Monday preceding he said that it would be a good plan for Stuckey to take a trip on the Northern Pacific and see if he could not get some business. On this day he said that the bank would need $50,000 in thirty days. After witness' refusal to protect him Wednesday, Hall said he was too conscientious. He took some money from his pocket and said he wanted Stuckey to leave town.

He wanted to know where he was to go. Hall said anywhere, and to go so no one would know where and how he was going. As Hall left the bank at 4 o'clock that afternoon he came to Stuckey and looking over his shoulder asked if everything was all right. Then he went out. Witness had taken the money Hall gave him.

Before leaving the bank that night witness put the cash in the safe after balancing up his books. There was over $14,000 and he put it away as usual. There was a time lock for fourteen hours set so it would open at 7 o'clock. He set it at 5 o'clock.

After putting away the books and cash, Barsness and Stuckey went away together. They parted at the door, Barsness going east and witness west. He explained Barsness' testimony about their work that afternoon and said that he had put the cash away before Barsness began to help him. When he took the money to the safe Barsness stood nearby.

He carried the money into the vault in the usual manner, and when he came out Barsness was at the safety deposit vault, near the vault door. He was standing there. He did not know whether Barsness was in the vault after he put the money in there or not.

PUT IT IN THE SAFE.

At that time he had the money Hall gave him.

"Did you put the money in the safe?" asked Judge Nethaway.

"Yes, sir."

"All of it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you lock the safe?"

"Yes."

"Did you touch the money after that time?"

"No."

After leaving the bank Stuckey went to his room. He testified to a letter being received from the state treasurer about the state's deposit and a possible draft of $10,000. Mr. Asbury continued to object to this, and Judge Nethaway asked him to produce the letter. Mr. Arbury said he had never heard of it.

He had heard a conversation between Hall and Mr. Lindburg about a debt due the American Loan and Trust company. Hall said the money was ready any time. The trust company had a mortgage of $4000, and Mr. Lindburg was talking about it.

Oct. 14 the bank had on hand $15,412.89 in cash. Money subject to check on deposit was about $60,000. The state treasurer had notified the bank that he was to make a draft of $10,000 Oct. 15. On that day the cash was about the same. On the morning of the 16th there was the same amount as there was the afternoon of the day before.

Oct. 16 the bank got a draft of $5000 from the First National bank, which went to the Columbia National bank, of Minneapolis. About this time Hall was owing other banks. He saw one notice of a $2000 note about a week before the 16th. There was another of $2000.

In September the state bank examiner sent for a statement from the bank, which statement witness identified. The blank sent by the examiner was returnable Sept. 28, but it was changed to Sept. 27. When it was received witness made out the statement and Hall changed the date to the 27th. The statement for the princes was made out the same way.

Mr. Munger and Mr. Thomas approved the statement, Thomas' name going on before it was filled out. Hall changed the date so as to make the statement look better. The books showed up better on the 27th than the 28th. The statement was made out from the books about Oct. 2 and sent to the bank examiner about the 6th.

These calls were received about five times, but witness knew of no other dates being changed.

After going to his room Oct. 16 Stuckey staid there a few minutes and then went to Doran & Campbell's. At 9:30 he took a street car to West Superior. He took no grip and no clothes. He had on a light black overcoat.

The overcoat was produced and Stuckey put it on. The testimony of the trainmen was about correct as to his movements on the train. He got off at Turtle Lake in the morning and went out in the country, getting to Peterson's place in the evening as Peterson said. He was there until Nov. 20.

Nov. 20 Bob Benson arrested him. Witness said: "Hello, Bob. What are you doing down here?" Bob asked if witness had a revolver, and when he answered no, he produced his warrant. They sat there for some time. Benson telling him about what had happened to the State bank while he was gone. He had seen no papers while he was away, and the first he knew of the charge was when Benson read the warrant. Benson did not search him and he took no money from him. He did not get $300 from him that morning, but on the train while they were coming up.

HE HID THE $500.

When Benson came the whole thing flashed over him and he thought something was wrong, so he hid $500 fearing Benson would take it, telling Pearson about it. The money was wrapped up in part of a letterhead. The $500 was the money Hall gave him. Witness took over $400 besides that, which he had kept in his safety deposit vault. He had been putting money in there off and on all summer. He did not steal that money. Part of the $400 belonged to the Royal Arcanum, of which he was treasurer, $150. Miss Wells, a friend, owned $250 of it. He also had a little money in his pocket, $40 or $50.

He took this money from the safety deposit vault on the afternoon of Oct. 16, after Hall gave him the money. On one occasion Hall and two other gentlemen came to the window and Hall directed witness to give one of them $100 and charge it to campaign fund. He was a candidate for office or he was in office, he was not certain. He is now in office. Stuckey was cautioned not to tell the name, but the court wanted it all. The date he did not know, but it was in 1892. That was rather old, and it was objected to, and ruled out on that ground.

Witness stated that he had no money aside from what he had mentioned. He took none of the money from the safe on the afternoon of Oct. 16. He did not take the $4500 before or after that time.

He denied the conversation with Armstrong. He never told him that he lost $2000, and he never lost $2000.

THE CROSS-EXAMINATION.

This finished the direct examination, and Gen. Childs took up the cross-examination. He took up Stuckey's early connection with the bank, and then his duties as cashier. His examination was searching and he bent all his energies upon an attempt to shake Stuckey's statements. He was shown a memorandum made out for Hall, Oct. 12, according to custom. It showed a loss of $1000, while the books showed a gain of $2000.

He questioned him about the counting of the cash Oct. 12. Asked about the $4500 draft, he said he knew nothing about it except that Hall told him about it. He did not know if Hall came any time that day, but he understood that he did. He knew that it was taken, because his books balanced with that much less cash. The books would balance with $4500 taken out if there was a counter balance put in its place.

He supposed Hall would send the draft, and he paid no attention to it, therefore, he knew nothing about it except what Hall said. On what Hall said he put it on his books and it balanced them. He did not know where Hall got the $500 he gave him, except that he took it out of his pocket. Barsness was in the bank when he took the Royal Arcanum money from the safety deposit vault.

After leaving Campbell & Doran's place Oct. 16, he took the street car, at 6 o'clock, to Miss Wells' place at Nineteenth avenue west. She was a single woman, as far as he knew. He took supper there. He owed her $250 at that time for money she had given him to care for in June. He had kept it in the safety deposit vault. He had the money there, but did not give it to her. He left shortly before 8 o'clock. There was a Miss West there also. After leaving Miss Wells' he went out to catch a car. Waited until a car came, and then went up town. Went into his room in the Metropolitan block and stayed there a few minutes. Left there at 8:30 and went down the street to Second avenue west, up to First street and then to Lake avenue and then to Jay Anderson's for a few minutes. Stopping at W. A. Foote's, he bought some cigars and tobacco, and then went to the Ideal Beer hall.

Was in the State bank about 8:45. Saw a light and went in. The janitor was there, and as that was all he came to see he left again. He did not go in the cages. Was there only two or three minutes. After leaving there went to Foote's and then to the Ideal Beer hall. Did not visit any other places that night. About 9:30 took the car to West Superior. Could have taken the train in Duluth, but did not do so, because he was to get out of town without letting anyone know where he was going. Asked where he intended to go, he said he intended to go down in the country some place. Had no place in mind. Left his effects at his boarding place in Duluth.

Asked if any other times occurred when Hall made drafts without consulting him, he said yes, he often did.

Stuckey was not shaken by the cross-examination.

Questioned by Judge Nethaway, explained that the memorandum made out for Mr. Hall was made out before a deposit of $3248.77 was received from Dahl, Patterson & Co. This came in after hours, and it explained the difference between the books and the memorandum.

Mr. Hall had given him instructions to do as he was told. They were supposed to do that or quit. One day he told him he had no right to think. That was the reason he made no effort to locate the $4500 draft on the Columbia bank. When he did ask him about it, he changed the subject, and introduced the subject of going away. Asked why he did not write to the Columbia bank, he said Hall had him trained to mind his own business.

Court here adjourned and Judge Moer said that hereafter no one would be allowed in except those who could get seats.

THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

Judge Nethaway this morning resumed the redirect examination of Charles H. Stuckey, who was explaining why he did not write the Columbia National bank to find out about the $4500 draft made by Hall. He remembered talking with Barsness about the draft, Tuesday morning. Barsness asked what the $4500 draft was, and witness answered that it was a draft of Barsness' uncle (Hall), not Stuckey's uncle. Stuckey has no uncle in Minneapolis. Hall had the combination to the safe. He always had since witness could remember. Two years ago Hall had the combination changed, and he took the new combination. That combination was unchanged up to Oct. 16, 1895.

Asked about his visit to Lucille Wells' rooms, he said that Miss Wells and Miss West were there all the time. He was not keeping up those rooms, and he was contributing no money toward it. As to his trip to the bank, it lasted but a minute or two, and he did not go back of the cages. There were lights burning, and the curtain was up so as to allow an unobstructed view of the interior.

Asked about the drawers in his cage, described by Barsness, he said they were ordinary cash drawers.

"Did you leave any cash there Oct. 16?"

"None, except the nickels and pennies, which I always left there."

"Were you in the bank before or after the trip when the janitor was there that night?"

"No, sir."

Gen. Childs asked him how many times a day the cash was counted, and Stuckey replied that it was usually counted once a day. He was asked how much cash of other banks the State bank had Oct. 16, and an objection was sustained. This finished Stuckey's examination.

The statement by Stuckey as to what he told Barsness about the $4500 item was important, as it was the only point left uncleared in the testimony against Stuckey. The fact that Barsness is M. O. Hall's nephew is the vital point.

MADE A GOOD WITNESS.

Stuckey made a good witness for himself. He was not in the least nervous, not so nervous as many men would be under like circumstances, innocent or guilty. His voice was firm, though he had a habit of speaking low which kept the attorneys remonstrating with him. It is Stuckey's natural voice, however, and is not due to nervousness.

Edward A. Thompson, photographer, was the next witness. He knew M. O. Hall, and he saw him on the morning of Oct. 17 about 10:40 o'clock. Hall came in to his studio—here an objection was entered and Judge Nethaway said that he wished to show that Hall had said and done things that an innocent man would not do.

Judge Moer overruled the objection. Hall came in and said he wanted some pictures of Stuckey in a little over two hours. The order had been in previously. He met Hall down stairs and he said he wanted them by 1 o'clock. He said to charge anything witness wanted. One January afternoon he met Hall on the street. Hall asked what time it was when he came into the studio that time, and took out a memorandum book and said it was five minutes after 11. Witness was sure that it was twenty minutes to 11, and Hall changed the figures in his book. He wanted Thompson to testify that it was five minutes after 11 when he came up.

R. C. Aske, teller in the National Bank of Commerce, was the next witness. He had known Hall for eight years and he remembered a conversation with Hall in October last in the presence of Mr. Munger and a reporter. They were looking over a map and wondering which way Stuckey had gone. Hall came and drew aside and asked him what he thought about it. Witness thought it strange. Hall then said that the night Stuckey left he had talked with him and reprimanded him for having judgments out against him, and Hall said that he had let Stuckey go because he could not have such a man around. Witness suggested that was perhaps why Stuckey had left left and Hall thought that might be so.

M. O. HALL RECALLED.

The defense rested with the call of one more witness, and M. O. Hall was recalled in rebuttal. He was asked if he drew a draft Oct. 12 on the Columbia bank or any other bank.

"No, sir. I did not."

"Did you send such a remittance on that date?"

"No, sir."

"Can you open the safe of the State bank?"

"I cannot. I don't think it is the place of a bank president to open safes. I don't think there is a president in the city who can open a safe."

The state endeavored to show Hall's actions the morning of the 16th, but an objection was entered on the ground that it was not rebuttal. The defense had not gone into that. They had a chance to do this in their case, said Judge Nethaway, and they lost it.

Judge Moer held that it did not rebut anything. The theory of the defense was unfortunate for other persons, but the objection was sustained.

Witness denied that he had changed the date of the report to the State bank examiner.

"Did you take any money out of the safe Oct. 12?"

"No, sir."

"Did you on any other date?"

"I don't remember taking a dollar out of the safe any time. It was no my work."

He did not tell Stuckey to enter the draft on the books Oct. 12. He never heard of it until Thursday following. There was about $11,000 in the safe Oct. 12. The bank had about $40,000 in other banks, and was in splendid condition.

THE BANK'S CONDITION.

Asked in cross-examination where he got these figures he said he got them from memory. Asked what the bank's debts were at that time he said it owed depositors, about $60,000. They owed the Columbia bank $28,000 and had on deposit $28,000 or $32,000. They owed the National bank, of Little Falls, about $3000.

According to Hall's figures they had $37,000 in other banks and owed $31,000, leaving $6000 credit. He thought this last figure was wrong, however. He referred to the Stuckey draft and said that that made the difference. He did not know about the figures, but he was sure the bank was solvent.

Hall objected to going over the figures. He said that he had already gone over them twice.

"Don't you want to go over them again, Mr. Hall? If you don't want to I won't have you; said Judge Nethaway.

"I'll do anything to please you," answered the witness.

"I thought you would. I knew you were a friend of mine."

The questioning about the condition of the bank was puzzling to Mr. Hall. He admitted that he knew nothing about the condition of the bank except from the statement dated Oct. 16. Finally the figures given by Hall got down to $88,000 debt and $85,00 with which to pay it. Then he repudiated the figures and said that they had some bad paper which would realize something. Then they had $50,000 in real estate.

Coming down to Oct. 12, Judge Nethaway asked about the counting of the cash. He said that he only counted the cash items. Asked how he knew about the $4500 draft, he said that he did not know about it. He did not look beyond the cash, which he found all right.

DENIED IT ALL.

Questioned by Gen. Childs, Hall denied the whole conversation with Stuckey on the afternoon of Oct. 16 as told by him. He described their position when they were counting the cash Oct. 12. He said that Stuckey acted nervous and crushed up Hall's figures, seeming to desire to get away with them.

When questioned by Judge Nethaway, he admitted that he might have been in the cage part of the time.

He looked at the books, but though the $4500 item was there he did not look at it, because he was not concerned with that side of the cage.

This finished the state's case. Judge Nethaway had one more witness, who had not shown up, but he renewed his motion to direct a verdict, which was denied.

Attorney General Childs then opened to the jury. He told how Stuckey came to Duluth, a young man, just entering upon an active business career. He dwelt upon his connection with the State bank, and his advancement, step by step, in the confidence of his employers, until he was made cashier, a high position, but one requiring integrity and fairness.

He had charge of the funds of the bank, a position requiring unending care. The state charges that at length he came to the forks of the road, one of integrity and one of dishonesty. The defendant, by reason of the faithlessness, is now confronted with the penitentiary. The state is not here to persecute, but to try the facts, and if the charge has not been proven it expects an acquittal.

Common sense must be used, and in that light it is plain that defendant is guilty. No one but Mr. Stuckey is now on trial. The question is whether he was faithless to his trust. The attorney general dwelt upon the character of the funds, the deposits of merchants and laborers. It is not a question of who was president of that bank, but whether its cashier, supposed to be guarding these deposits, can with impunity steal $4500 from its treasury and escape punishment.

These questions present themselves. Was $4500 stolen? If so, when? By whom? He then answered these questions, going into the testimony.

The attorney general's argument was still in progress when court adjourned at noon.

Coughs and Colds

ELY'S PINEOLA BALSAM is a sure Remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat and for asthma. It soothes, quickly abates the cough, and renders expectoration easy.

CONSUMPTIVES will invariably derive benefit from its use. Many who suppose their cases to be consumption are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50 cts per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 25c. Sold by Druggists.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

DOING GOOD EVERYWHERE.

A Medical Discovery That Effectually Cures Piles in Every Form.

For many years physicians have experimented in vain, seeking a remedy which would effectually cure piles and other rectal troubles without resorting to a surgical operation. Many remedies were found to give temporary relief, but none could be depended upon to make a lasting, satisfactory cure.

Within a recent period, however, a new remedy, the Pyramid Pile Cure, has been repeatedly tested in hundreds of cases and with highly satisfactory results.

The first effect of the Pyramid Pile Cure is to instantly remove the pain and irritation generally present and from that time on the cure rapidly progresses and before the patient is hardly aware of it he is entirely cured. The remedy seems to act directly on the nerves and blood vessels of the parts affected as it comes into direct contact with them and sets up a healthy action, which in a perfectly natural way brings the parts to their normal condition.

The remedy does its work without any pain or inconvenience to the sufferer and is justly considered one of the most meritorious discoveries of modern medicine.

Piles is one of the most annoying and often times dangerous diseases with which humanity is afflicted. If neglected it frequently develops into fistula or some equally fatal or incurable trouble, whereas by the timely use of this simple but effective remedy no one need suffer a single day from any form of piles unless they want to.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is perfectly harmless, containing no mineral poisons and is also very reasonable in price, costing but $1 a package. It is sold in drug stores everywhere. The manufacturers of the remedy are the Pyramid Drug company, of Albion, Mich., who have placed this excellent preparation before the public only after giving it thorough and repeated tests in the hands of reputable physicians. The results in hundreds of cases have convinced us that it will not disappoint you.

Overhauling the Boats.

The chief engineers of the two big Northern Steamship company passenger boats are here with crews of twelve men each. The chief engineer of the North West this year is M. Toner, and the chief engineer of the North Land is R. E. Walker. Both are here from Buffalo, and they have been for two days overhauling the machinery of the two boats to look up the repairs which may be necessary. They will be few, as they found the boats in excellent condition. This is preparatory to fitting up the boats for the season, which will be done in a short time.

There is no better proof of the excellence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup than that it is recommended by leading physicians.

M. J. Davis Re-elected.

M. J. Davis was re-elected president of the board of public works for the ensuing year. There did not seem a great desire for the presidency on the part of the members of the board, and Mr. Davis consented with some reluctance to take the position. Mr. Reed will not enter the field as a candidate for the position of city engineer as has been rumored.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

NOT TO BE TRIFLED WITH.

(From Cincinnati Gazette.)

Will people never learn that a "cold" is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs treatment should be properly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; and while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illnesses occur every year ushered in by a little injudicious exposure and seemingly trifling symptoms. Beyond this, there are today countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected. When troubled with a cold use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists.

Panton & White, of the Glass Block, say that among other things in the large shipment they have just received, there are some choice and exclusive things in dress trimmings.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

Cuticura

Skin Remedies Are Pure Sweet Gentle And Most Economical

Because so speedily effective. Sold throughout the world. British depot: FRANCIS NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

THE WHIST CLUB.

Series of Twelve Games Closed Last Evening.

The final game in the series of twelve, which has been running at the rooms of the Duluth Whist club, was played last evening and the score was as follows:

NORTH AND SOUTH.	
Mitchell and Waugh	214
Roy and Tinkham	212
Conklin and Marshall	210
Pardee and Dodge	205
Hamilton and Buchanan	202
Kenealy and Spellman	201
Boyd and Foote	199
White and Sargent	193
	1,636

EAST AND WEST.	
Middlecoff and Poteet	218
Moer and Powell	217
Morris and Marble	216
Smith and Smith	215
Lardner and Cullom	213
McLachlan and Cummings	208
Wilson and Hegardt	205
Hardy and Ogilvie	200
	1,692

The leaders in the tournament were Roy and Tinkham, with Lardent and Cullom, second; Pardee and Dodge, third; Moer and Powell, fourth. Next Wednesday evening a new tournament will be inaugurated.

The grand averages for the total number of twelve games played were as follows, the figures given being the number of points by which the players exceeded or were less than the general average: Tinkham and Roy, 69,819 plus; Lardner and Cullom, 44,878 plus; Pardee and Dodge, 38,813 plus; Mitchell and Waugh, 21,067 plus; Moer and Powell, 23,217 plus; Middlecoff and Poteet, 16,486 plus; Hamilton and Buchanan, 5,372 plus; Kinghorn and Boyd, 2,586 minus; Wilson and Hegardt, 12,535 minus; Kenealy and Spellman, 11,181 minus; Hilton and Wray, 15,414 minus; McLachlan and Cummings, 44,229 minus.

AMUSEMENTS.

EDDIE FOY.

Eddie Foy, the famous comedian, will appear at the Lyceum tonight in "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown." This play has run for longer than a year in London and over six months in New York city. William A. Brady has engaged a splendid company to support Mr. Foy; a number of the principals being engaged in the original New York cast. The company includes among others the well-known names of Harry Brown, one of the best general comedians in the country, and who will be chiefly remembered for his performance of Lorenzo in the original production in the United States of "The Mascot;" James E. Sullivan, C. J. Burridge, George Gaston, Effie Dinsmore, Lillian Yarkins, Lizzie Conway, Payson Graham, Lizzie Morgan and Madeline Miranda.

KELLAR, THE MAGICIAN.

Extraordinary physical strength is rarely combined with mental force and great spiritual acumen. But the one man living in whom those traits are united to a surprising degree, Kellar, the magician, is to be seen at the Lyceum on Friday and Saturday evenings. He comes fresh from a summer of original investigation in the old world and flushed with successes so unusual that no less a personage than Professor Heinrich Hensoldt, the great German scientist, has confessed himself baffled by one of Kellar's newest developments, "The Mystic Light of Bala." This is only one of the novelties he is now for the first time presenting to American audiences, the most observing and intelligent in the world.

IT MAY DO AS MUCH FOR YOU.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures but without any good results. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents. At Duluth Drug company's drug store.

List your houses for rent with W. M. Prindle & Co.

COCKROACHES are a nuisance. Exterminate them. **OOORELINE** will do it. 25c, extra size 75c, at all druggists.

NOT BROUGHT UP.

Bridge Question Not Considered By the Chamber.

The bridge question did not come up before the chamber of commerce again yesterday afternoon. The transaction of regular business continued until the table was cleared and then it was suggested that an adjournment was in order. A pause ensued and Beriah Magoffin finally arose and asked if it would be in order to move a recommendation of the chamber's action on the bridge bill for the purpose of again opening the discussion.

G. A. Leland, who was in the chair replied that he thought it would be out of order and would so rule. Notice might be given now, he said, and the matter taken up at the next regular meeting. An appeal could be taken if so desired. Nobody seemed to be ready to move this, however, and after a pause an adjournment was taken.

A. Hirsch presented a resolution prepared by Mr. Jasper, of Fond du Lac, endorsing a petition which the latter is circulating to which the county board is asked to appropriate $15,000 of the bonds voted for road purposes at the recent election for building a bridge over the St. Louis river in section 7-48-15 for the purpose of connecting the old military road from St. Paul to Pond du Lac with the public highways leading northward through St. Louis county. The adoption of the resolution was moved.

John Owens said he did not believe the appropriation could be legally made. He said that Mr. Billson had given the opinion before the election that the money could only be used for the purposes stated in the election notice, so that it can now be used on only five roads in the county.

When the question was put the resolution carried.

Two letters were received from Congressman Charles A. Towne. They touched upon various matters. He said it was his desire to obey the wishes of the people in the bridge after if he could learn what they do want. He asked for a united statement from the people and said he had been receiving telegrams from many private citizens asking the passage of the bill just as it stands. So far as he could see the public sentiment is divided.

As to getting the Indian school wanted by the Tower people, he is not very sanguine. He also said the Detroit bridge matter would receive his attention as the chamber has requested.

The matter of Senator Frye's bill which contemplates a change in this steamboat inspection district was brought up, but as it was not well understood it was laid over until a copy of the bill has been procured. W. F. Leggett presented a number of figures showing that the Duluth office does more business than any other in the district. It was his understanding that the Duluth office was to be transferred to St. Paul under the bill.

A communication from the chamber of commerce of the state of New York, asking for action looking to the maintenance of the present gold standard, was laid on the table.

THE IDEAL PANACEA.

James L. Francis, alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an ideal panacea for coughs, colds and lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this ideal cough remedy now. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

A CONTEST PROBABLE.

Pittsburg, March 19.—Ex-Governor St. John writes that while he is out of the contest for presidential nomination, he will be in Pittsburg to fight for a broad equally divided. The factions are about equally divided, and a bitter contest over the state platform seems inevitable.

All last winter George A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since. For sale by all druggists.

Panton & White, of the Glass Block, tell us the big shipment they received over the South Shore contains many new and exclusive things. The public may look out for a big display and choice bargains Saturday.

DIED.

Ronald McDonald, son of Officer Alexander McDonald, died yesterday of pneumonia, after an illness of nine days, aged 20 years. The funeral will take place from the residence, 1031 East Seventh street, Friday, March 20, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family invited.

Last season Ike L. Hall, druggist of West Lebanon, Ind., sold four gross of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says every bottle of it gave perfect satisfaction. For sale by all druggists.

A LARGE SHIPMENT OF DRY GOODS.

Two solid car loads, over 100 cases, arrived over the South Shore road yesterday for Panton & White, of the Glass Block, store.

Money and Business.

A bargain in No. 1811 East Superior street. Heated by steam; a residence in every way first class; barn; ground 100 ft front.

Money to loan; any good mortgage taken at once. We have buyers for good Duluth bank stocks.

The building, No. 119 East Superior street is for rent, preferably to one tenant, who can use the entire building. Elevator and power if wanted.

Fire Insurance written in reliable companies.

Two stores on Superior street for rent. Rooms in the Metropolitan block for rent. Offices for rent in the Exchange building.

Wm. E. Lucas & Co
1 Exchange Building

SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR TOMORROW!

CHAMBER SETS.

May 1st will soon be here and it is always a time when you will need these goods:

	NOW.	TOMORROW.
3 12-piece Chamber Sets	$12.00	$8.00
1 12-piece Chamber Set	$ 6.95	$5.50
1 12-piece Chamber Set	$11.45	$8.00
1 12-piece Chamcer Set	$ 7.50	$5.00
1 12-piece Chamber Set	$ 7.50	$5.25
3 12-piece Chamber Sets	$ 7.50	$5.25

SOUVENIR CHINA.

We have a few pieces left; your pick for..... **12c Each.**
A few Hanging and Stand Lamps at..... **Half Price.**

EVERYTHING IN STOCK IS A BARGAIN.

F. A. PARKER CO., 10 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

WEAK MEN

CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.

Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every portion of the body. Sent with positive proofs (sealed) free to any man on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

DR. FAULKNER,

SPECIALIST,

Successfully treats all chronic, private and nervous diseases of male and female. No detention from business. Consultation Free. Office, room 4, over 19 East Superior st. Duluth.

THE TREMONT

12-14 LAKE AVENUE N.

CENTRALLY LOCATED.
ROOMS SINGLE AND EN SUITE.
STEAM HEAT.
BATHS ON EACH FLOOR.
ELECTRIC LIGHTS, ETC.
SERVICE UP-TO-DATE.

Try It!

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WINTER.
Room and board $5 per week and up wa

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. RUNS

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

THROUGH CARS

—TO—

Fargo, Grand Forks and Winnipeg,

TO—

HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND,

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Dining Cars on Pacific Express.	Leave Duluth Daily	Arrive Duluth Daily
Pacific Exress for all Minnesota and Dakota points, Winnipeg, Yellowstone Park, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Alaska, San Francisco and all Pacific coast points	3:45 pm	7:25 am
Chicago Limited for all Wisconsin Central & Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western points, Milwaukee, Chicago and beyond	4:20 pm	11:05 am

Through tickets to Japan and China, via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co., an American Line.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets call on or write F. E. DONAVAN, City Ticket Agent.

or CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

FLORIDA,

The land of Sunshine Flowers and Fruit,

IS EASILY REACHED BY TAKING THE ST. LOUIS & CAIRO SHORT Line

The "Holly Springs Route" From St. Louis.

FAST TIME, LOW RATES, LIBERAL LIMITS THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPERS.

GEO. E. LARY, Gen'l Pass. Agt, St. Louis, Mo.

SUFFEL & Co.
129-131 W. Superior St.

SPECIAL ADVANCE SALE OF
Shirt Waists.

In order to introduce the CELEBRATED "PREMIER FAULTLESS MONOGRAM" Brand of Shirt Waists to the Ladies of Duluth, we shall place on sale for this week only, 50 dozen of these elegant Waists at the following low prices:

79c Actual Value, $1.50.

79c **79c.**

This beautiful Waist, exactly like the above cut, at 79 cents for this week. Not more than two will be sold to any one customer. For perfection of fit they stand unequalled in America. Try them.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS.

$1.48. Dress Skirt like this cut at **$1.48.**

Ladies' Dress Skirts at $1.75, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, Etc.

House Wrappers. Ladies' $2 00 House Wrappers at.....$1.25
Ladies' $3.00 House Wrappers at.....$1.98

Muslin Underwear. For two days we offer a regular $1.50 Gown at 98c
For two days we offer a regular $1 25 Gown at 79c

We sell more Merchandise for $1.00 than any Store at the Head of the Lakes.

SUFFEL & Co.—SUFFEL & Co.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Charles Roach, a saloonkeeper, of Cloquet, died this morning at St. Mary's hospital from heart trouble, resulting from typhoid fever. The body was taken to Burkan's undertaking rooms to be prepared for shipment home.

Ronald McDonald, the 20-year-old son of Officer Alexander McDonald, died yesterday of bronchitis. The funeral service will be held at the family residence, 1031 East Seventh street, tomorrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Forest Hill cemetery.

Coffee, cake and sandwiches served at Grace M. E. church Friday night. Tickets 25c, children 15c.

Miss Emma Oberg, who died at St. Luke's hospital on Monday, of typhoid fever, will be buried this afternoon. The funeral services will be held at the Swedish Mission church, at 2 o'clock, and the remains will be taken to the Hermantown cemetery.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to William and Belle Elder, of 605 East Third street; a son and daughter, twins, to Mike and Minnie Kealy, of Seventh avenue west and Superior street.

Will Carleton's "Queen of the Moon" at Grace M. E. church Friday evening, March 20.

John Olson, William Bone, Victor Gustafson, John Carpenter and William Burke appeared before Judge Boyle this morning and acknowledged that they had been drunk and said they were sorry for it. The court lectured them and let them off with suspended sentences, on condition they pay costs in the sum of $2 each. They all took advantage of the cut rate but Carpenter, who went on the hill for ten days.

A musical and literary entertainment will be given tomorrow evening at Grace Methodist church. The mission band will be in attendance. A fine program will be given and refreshments will be served.

Mike Furlong was brought down from Cloquet yesterday charged with introducing liquor on the Fond du Lac reservation. He will have his hearing on Friday evening, and in default of $200 bail, was committed to the county jail.

Receiver Ryan is again sustained and Register Taylor reversed. This time it is in the case of the United States vs. Fred E. Heim, another of the special hearing cases. The former found for the settler and the latter for the government. The decision of the general land office is for the settler. The land involved is lot 1 and w½ of se¼ of section 35-63-14.

The cases against Tom Madden and George Esh were continued for thirty days at Cloquet yesterday.

Promenade concert at the cycle show this evening, 18 East Superior street.

PERSONAL.

Miss Jaques, of the city treasurer's office, is confined to the house by trouble with her eyes.

Health Officer Routh will leave for St. Paul this evening, whither he has been called by the illness of his neice, Mrs. C. S. McGill.

H. N. Leighton, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

J. E. Hull, of St. Paul, is in the city calling on the railroad men.

"J. A. Stewart, of New York, Parlor K," is the inscription on the Spalding register and it is the same Jack Stewart who was formerly a newspaper man in Duluth.

Clement M. Seamen, of St. Louis, is at the Spalding.

W. E. Mack, of Cleveland, the ore dealer, is in the city.

J. F. Killorin, of Swan River, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Wise, of Brainerd, were at the Spalding last evening.

W. B. Leach, the Minneapolis insurance man, is in the city.

H. E. Stevens, of St. Paul, is in the city.

O. W. Trenholm, of Spooner, division superintendent of the Omaha road, was in the city last evening.

W. N. Moulton came down from Two Harbors today.

J. B. Moore, of Garland, Pa., is at the St. Louis.

A. G. Bernard, of Grand Rapids, was at the St. Louis today.

J. F. Dahl, of Eveleth, was in the city today.

William Sauntry, of Stillwater, was in the city last evening.

George W. Sayre, of Hibbing, is in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin James have returned from their Southern trip.

The Aitkin Convention.

The delegates who attended the Aitkin convention have returned home. J. E. Cooley says it was a fine convention, and believes it will accomplish the end for which it was called. A large number attended, every county in the northern part of the state and a number from the southern portion were represented. There were addresses by a large number of prominent men, and all pledged support to the constitutional amendment, providing for the taxation of unoccupied railroad lands. There was no opposition, and everyone saw the justice of the measure. It is not intended to injure or oppress any railroad or corporation, but is believed to be a measure which is justified.

The appointment of an executive committee was provided for, and it will be named in a few days. This committee will inaugurate a campaign for the amendment.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. MAKES Perfect Bread. HIGHEST GRADE.

STUDYING

Truelsen and Aldermen Are Investigating Minnesota Point Scheme.

Intended to Go to Superior Today to Get Information.

Some Facts About the Nature of the Superior Experiments.

The mayor went over to Superior this afternoon to interview the expert who has been making tests of water taken from Minnesota Point, in behalf of the city across the bay. The mayor is very sanguine as to the feasibility of the scheme. He was accompanied by Dr. Routh and the council waterworks' committee.

Dr. Routh said to a Herald representative, just before he left, that he is convinced that the Lakewood site is by all odds the best one yet considered. "We shall not need to filter at all at Lakewood at present," said the doctor, "and if the time comes that we do, we can construct artificial filter beds, in doing which we would have the benefit of the experience from the experiments of other places."

If the mayor has not learned, or shall not have learned when he returns from today's trip to Superior, he is welcome to the information which The Herald is able to offer him in connection with the experiment at present being conducted by Superior—for it is, as yet, nothing more than an experiment. The present intake pipe for the Superior water system passes through Minnesota Point, entering it some twelve feet below the water level on the bay side and leaving it at about the same distance below the water level on the lake side. From motives of economy of time and money, the pipe, in passing through the point is so put in as to approach the surface to within a foot of the water line, forming an arch in its passage through the soil at this place. This brilliant feat of engineering resulted in cutting down the head of water obtainable to exactly as many inches as the distance from the pipe to the water line at the highest point of the arch, which, as has been said, is something less than twelve inches. As the demand on the intake increased, the necessity of lowering the pipe became more and more apparent, and it came to the issue of lowering the pipe or going without water.

As is well known, the water is comparatively shallow on the Wisconsin side of the lake and the additional dilemma of an extension of the intake to deeper water confronted the Superiorites. While the pipe is being lowered on the Point, let us dig a filter trench, was the suggestion, and, as it seemed to be feasible to so do without great additional expense, the proposition was seized as the nearest horn of the dilemma. So it is as yet an experiment, the success or failure of which lies in the future.

With a view of enabling its readers to forecast for themselves the probable result of their experiment, The Herald has collected a few facts as to the situation. At the highest elevation on Minnesota Point, a depth of between thirty-five and forty feet of sand rests on a bed of coarse gravel, or shingle, ten feet in depth, which in turn rests on a hard clay bottom. From the filtering trench, in which will rest the intake pipe with T's on the sides through which the "filtered" water will be taken, will run suction pipes down into the coarse gravel below, and it is from this coarse gravel, within a few feet of the hard clay bottom that the water will come that will enter the intake pipe. It has not been asserted that coarse gravel will filter out anything but old shoes. Bacteria never know it is in the vicinity—they pass right on and are not troubled by it in the least. To be sure, the suction pipes may be perforated their whole length, and the theory is, probably, that they will take the water that seeps through the sand. But they will not. Either one of two things will happen—if the sand is fine enough, it will run through the perforations in the pipe and choke it up—if it is coarse, it will pack against the pipe and the water will pass through the gravel, which would be the fine of the least resistance. It will be a case of water through the gravel or no water at all."

Later—Mayor Truelsen this afternoon decided to postpone his trip to Superior until Monday, because Dr. Routh is unable to go over today.

A Choice Bargain.

50x150 feet on East Superior Street. Street graded, city water in. Can be had for $1300, if taken at once.

Geo. H. Crosby,
Providence Building.

Must Give Bonds.

Thomas J. McLaughlin appeared in the municipal court this morning and withdrew the plea of not guilty entered by him to the two charges of assault preferred against him by his wife, and pleaded guilty in both cases, and the court directed that he enter into bonds in the sum of $300 to keep the peace, this procedure being pursuant to an agreement between the attorneys. Mr. McLaughlin, whose face looked drawn and haggard, was evidently suffering, and it was apparent that he felt his position keenly.

Not Settled Yet.

The lake insurance matter is in the same condition as yesterday as far as can be learned. The representatives of the British and Foreign company and Insurance Company of North America are still here and it is declared that they are bound to win.

SINGER'S NEW TUG.

The Montague Iron Works company, of Montague, Mich., has received an order from Capt. W. H. Singer, of Duluth, for a 20 and 44-inch high pressure marine engine and an 8 by 14 feet marine boiler to be placed in the new tug being built at E. W. Heath's shipyard at Benton Harbor, Mich.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

By special request the cycle show, 18 East Superior street, will be continued one more day, March 19. Doors open daily, 2 to 10 p. m.

TOWNSHIP OPENED.

Piece of Land Over Which There is Litigation.

Township 62-10 was opened for settlement this morning in the United States land office, and four applications were received. One piece of land seemed to be all that was particularly desired, and there has been a contest over this for several years. The land is in sections 29 and 30. A man named Pettijohn located Sioux half breed scrip on the land and afterward transferred it to the Consolidated Vermilion Land and Iron company. Hugh P. Strong contested the scrip and claimed it was not laid according to law. The case went to the department of the interior, and though it has not been closed, Pettijohn's filing has been cancelled.

This morning Lawrence H. Strong made the first application, filing a homestead entry on sections 30 and 31, which was accepted.

The second application was filed by Hugh P. Strong, and covered sections 29 and 30, the Pettijohn land. He claims to have been a settler since March, 1891. His application was rejected, because the local office has not been notified that the case is closed. It will undoubtedly be eventually allowed. Strong has not only a contestant's 30-day right, but also that of a settler.

Another complication has arisen, however. Theroid E. Hoke appeared and filed a timber and stone application on the same piece of land claimed by Pettijohn and Strong. It was rejected.

Gustav E. Osterberg was the only other person who filed. He entered lands in sections 8 and 9.

The four men were at the door of the land office at 6 o'clock this morning waiting their turn.

THEY CALL IT PERSECUTION.

F. A. Stratton's Friends in Chattanooga Appear Excited.

The arrest here of F. A. Stratton on a charge of grand larceny create a sensation in Chattanooga, Tenn, according to the Times of that city, which says: "Mr. Stratton was for a number of years a prominent citizen of Chattanooga. When Gen. T. J. Wilder was postmaster Mr. Stratton was his assistant, and practically had charge of the office. He was later Gen. Wilder's right-hand man in his numerous business ventures, was almost universally popular and was regarded as a business man of the highest integrity. About eight years ago Mr. Stratton moved to Johnson City, and in boom times made several large land deals, that made him wealthy.

The Times says Mr. Stratton's friends in Chattanooga believe that the arrest was on a trumped up charge through a spirit of revenge, and it quotes one C. W. Howard as follows:: "The coal land deal was made in the latter part of 1891. If I remember correctly, Frank had secured an option on a part of a tract of 50,000 acres of coal lands in Eastern Kentucky, and had paid cash for the remainder. Proctor Knott and J. Wat Hardin, both prominent Kentuckians, as you know, were associated with him in the deal. The three went to Duluth to negotiate with the Merritts, young fellows who had picked up a fortune during the boom up there, for the Kentucky property. I was in Duluth at the time and heard Knott and Hardin both publicly vouch for Stratton, and they assisted him in making the deal with the Merritts. Before the latter purchased, however, they went to Kentucky to investigate for themselves, and a month or two later I took dinner at the St. Nicholas hotel, Cincinnati, with Stratton, Hardin and the Merritt boys. The latter had just come from the coal lands and the transaction had been completed. They purchased the land for $350,000, paying about $80,000 down and the remainder on notes. I have no idea what the charge of fraud is based upon, but from what I know and hear of the Merritts it is a species of persecution against Frank Stratton."

$1500 Cash and unencumbered real estate in Duluth to trade for good real estate equity.

MENDENHALL & BLACKSHAW
RENTAL AGENTS
HERALD BLDG. 220 West Superior St

Was Repentant Today.

Ole Benny appeared before Judge Boyle this morning to answer the charge of abusive language. Benny was found by an officer in front of Andrew Marshall's saloon, at 111 First avenue west, yesterday afternoon, calling out in a loud voice to somebody inside to come outside and put him out. He told the judge this morning that there was a "fellar" in the saloon who abused him and his partner and he thought if he wanted to fight he would give him the chance. Ole acknowledged he had used naughty words and said he was sorry. He was fined $5 and costs, which he paid.

Salvation Oil should always be kept in the kitchen. For the ready cure of scalds and burns it has no equal. 25c.

The Cycle Show.

A special attraction at the cycle show tonight will be a race between two members of the Limited Cycle club. This will take place at 9 o'clock this evening and it will be followed by a parade on wheels. The usual promenade concert will follow. The crowds are much increased, and the show is proving very popular.

"As You Like it."

To get your loan closed without delay, and yet secure the most favorable terms, is quite satisfactory. Hartman & Patterson, 205 and 206 First National Bank building, will let you know at once how much they will loan on your security, and furnish the money without waiting to submit application.

J. J. Hartley & Co. are now located at 108 West Michigan street, and fully prepared to fill all orders promptly.

Wanted—A district manager at Duluth and other desirable territory, for the National Life Insurance company, of Vermont. Apply for same to William H. Murphy & Son, managers, Minneapolis.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

WILL BE M'KINLEY.

That is What Senator Sawyer of Wisconsin Thinks.

Hon. Philetus Sawyer, of Oshkosh, Wis., ex-United States senator from that state, is at the Spalding today, accompanied by Charles Schreiber and J. H. Porter, also of that city. They are here to be witnesses in a law suit which is to be tried here.

Ex-Senator Sawyer came up from Milwaukee where he was in attendance upon the Wisconsin Republican convention which elected delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention, and he was one of the four delegates-at-large chosen there. All were instructed for William McKinley as Wisconsin's choice for the nomination.

"I think Mr. McKinley will be the nominee," said Mr. Sawyer. "Our delegation will be for him, of course. Minnesota I suppose will be for Davis, but I apprehend that McKinley will be second choice."

"Are you one of those who believe McKinley must get the nomination on the first two or three ballots or lose it?" was asked.

"No, sir. I believe that if a split comes after the first few ballots McKinley will gain strength. The Pennsylvania, New York and other large delegations will not swing solidly when the break comes. McKinley will get his share of them and with the large original strength he will have, will, I think, secure the nomination."

Senator Sawyer is now well advanced in years, but is in good health and retains his vigor and takes quite as much interest in affairs as he ever did.

MONEY TO LOAN
LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.
Stryker, Manley & Buck,
TORREY BLDG.

THE PRICE OF IRON ORE.

Will Not Be Fixed Much Earlier Than Usual.

The indications are that the price of ore will not be fixed much earlier than it was a year ago, and there is no good reason why the matter should be hurried. The opening of navigation is fully a month off, the demand for ore is light and the general tone of the market is not strong. Shipments of ore from Lake Erie docks have shown a big falling off during the past two months and it is said that the amount of ore on dock at the opening will be about the same as it was a year ago.

There are tricks in all trades, however, and it has been hinted by men that are interested in the lake carrying trade that the furnace men are holding off and have reduced their shipping orders to the smallest amounts possible to weaken the feeling, in order that prices will not be marked up much higher than they were a year ago.

All the parties interested in the fixing of prices are now in Cleveland and, although several long conferences were held during the past few days, nothing definite has been done. The members of the committee having charge of the work are going over the ground very carefully and although some action may be taken before the close of this week, the matter will not be hurried and the general belief is that when the prices are announced all parties interested will be satisfied. Prices last year were altogether too low and much of the ore was handled at a loss.

GORDON'S NEW LINE.

He Has Purchased the Big Steamer Globe.

A Cleveland dispatch says that the Globe Iron Works company has sold the big steamer Globe to John Gordon, of Buffalo, for $185,000. The Globe came out in October, 1894, and was operated by M. A. Hanna & Co. for her builders ever since. She will be operated by her owner in the general freight trade, and will be sailed by Capt. Campau, of Detroit. Mr. Gordon was also figuring on buying several of the Menominee steamers, but that deal is off for the present. The buying of the steamer Globe by Mr. Gordon means that the ex-manager of the Northern Steamship company has made a fresh start, and that he will have a new line in operation next season.

His Report Forwarded.

Maj. Sears yesterday transmitted his report on the Lake Superior-Mississippi river canal scheme to Washington. It will not be made public until given out there. He does not report any route as feasible for the reason that he was not directed to. He was instructed to report which route is most feasible and the probable cost and all particulars. The route which he reports as most feasible is the Brule and St. Croix rivers route.

MORGAN-WRIGHT.

Edward Wright and Miss Sarah P. Morgan, both of this city, were quietly married yesterday afternoon at the procathedral residence, Rev. Father Corbett officiating. The young couple are very well known here, the groom being a son of Henry Wright and the bride being a sister of Mrs. J. D. Stryker. They leave this evening for a short wedding trip to Chicago and Eastern points.

JUDGE LINCOLN DEAD.

Kansas City, Mo., March 19.—A special from Liberty, Mo., says: Judge James E. Lincoln died here last night aged 56 years. An abscess on his leg caused death. Judge Lincoln was a descendant of the martyred president, his grandfather being a brother of Abraham Lincoln. He has practiced law in Missouri for twenty-five years, and at different times has served as city attorney, county prosecuting attorney, state representative and probate judge. He was executor of the will of Dr. Fraker, of insurance fame.

A BURLINGTON WRECK.

Carrollton, Mo., March 19.—The Burlington mixed train from the North was wrecked here today. Four freight cars and a passenger coach were turned over. The twenty passengers on the train were badly shaken up and Conductor Rupert and Postmaster Miller of Ling, were badly injured.

A VERMONT BLIZZARD.

Rutland, Vt., March 19.—A furious blizzard is raging throughout Southern Vermont, and a general blockade of traffic is threatened.

SCHEDULES FILED.

New York, March 19.—The schedules in the assignment of William Foster, Jr., were filed in the supreme court today. They show liabilities of $585,512; nominal assets, $1,543,251; actual assets, $682,251. Mr. Foster assigned in January last to P. W. Foster, his son, with preferences.

ONLY 10 DAYS MORE!

Don't wait until they run dry, these bargains at the Bankrupt Sale of Howard & Haynie.

Great Special Silk Sale Tomorrow.

You can buy Silks at a mere nothing. Prices down to from 25 to 50 cents on the dollar.

Silks at 17½c. Silks at 19c.
Silks at 25c. Silks at 37½c.
Silks at 47½c. Silks at 57½c.

All at a great deal less than Half Price.

Imported printed French Organdies at..... 22½c
Regular price 45c and 50c.

Scotch Zephyr Ginghams at..... 12½c
Regular price 25c and 30c.

French Figured Flannels at..... 25c
Regular price 60c and 65c.

Hundreds of Bargains in Dress Goods, Cloaks and Millinery.....

Bargains in everything. Nothing will be reserved, but everything must be closed out within the next ten days. A greater slaughter of prices tomorrow than ever before at the

Bankrupt Sale of Howard & Haynie.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION.

Ottawa, March 19.—The house sat all night on the Manitoba school question and is in session yet. No decision is expected until evening.

Panton & White, of the Glass Block store, received over the South Shore road yesterday, two solid carloads of new spring goods. They intend making a grand display from this on.

A CUT IN LAUNDRY RATES.

In order to save the expense of running wagons the Acme laundry will give a discount of 50 per cent on all bundles left and called for at our office, 217 West First street, until further notice.

By special request the cycle show, 18 East Superior street, will be continued one more day, March 19. Doors open daily, 2 to 10 p. m.

CUT FLOWERS.
SPECIAL FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.
See our elegant Roses, fresh and fine, a dozen..... 70c
And our Carnations, large and lovely, a dozen..... 25c
At our greenhouse, 921 E. 2d St., and at Mrs. Webster's, Superior St.
Smith & Seekins.
We are refitting and will ocenpy after a few days for Plants and Flowers.
NO. 116 SUPERIOR STREET WEST.
TELEPHONE NO. 621.

Not Only Ornamental But Usefu!
Just received a nice line of genuine Shell Lorgnettes.
Convenient for church, theater and shopping.
C. D. Trott
Optician.
106 West Superior st.

FLOWERS!
Many are not aware yet that we have changed our stock, and that we grow nothing but flowers now, and a stock of over
20,000 PLANTS OF ALL KINDS.
The stock is clean, the greenhouses are open to all who want to see them, and visitors are welcome to come and stay as long as they please.
We are daily adding everything that we think will please you, and have the largest stock north of St. Paul. The prices are plainly marked on everything, and the prices are right and our customers are well satisfied.
Mail orders receive prompt attention.
Branch Store in West Superior, Cor. 7th and Tower Ave.
LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES.
52d Avenue East.
Lakeside cars stop at the door.

GERMICIDE! GERMICIDE!
A sure cure for falling hair after typhoid fever. Call and see testimonials.
Hours for gentlemen from 4 to 6 p.m.
MME. BOYD & WILBUR,
Masonic Temple.

WOOD!
PER CORD.
Dry Birch and Maple, 4 feet length..... $2.50
Dry Birch and Maple, sawed any length $4.25
Dry Birch and Maple, sawed and split.. $5.00
Full measure guaranteed.

COAL!
We also handle the best grades of hard and soft COAL in the market. Give us a trial.
Duluth Fuel Co.,
220 W. Superior St., Herald Bldg
Telephone 190.

FOR RENT:
House 1715 East Superior street. Other house, East End.
THE DULUTH BANKING CO.,
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

It's an... Unfortunate FACT!
That Teeth Must Sometimes be Extracted.
The tooth is so badly decayed that filling or crowning could not save it for which there is no other remedy but the forceps. We extract teeth and guarantee to do it without pain. Being better equipped with the very latest improvements there is no argument on this point.
Reduction in Prices.
DR. SCHIFFMANN,
Top Floor, Front, Woodbridge Block.

HOTEL OLIVER. ELY, MINN.
Best accommodations on the Range. Newly furnished throughout. Charges moderate. Home comforts for Transients; with good Livery in connection.
R. T. LAWRENCE, Prop.

A first-class meal served in the best style and at lowest prices at the
SARATOGA RESTAURANT,
25 W. Superior Street
STEVE HAST, Prop.

ZEALINE
A preparation of Buttermilk and Cornmeal. An invaluable remedy for chapped hands and rough skin. Better than soap for the toilet and bath. Prepared by the—
ZEALINE MANUF'G CO., DULUTH, MINN.
For sale at all Drug Stores.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1896. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

SPRING OVERCOATS,

$7.00, $10.00, $12.00, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00.

Fresh from our manufacturers TODAY. New colorings, all-wool textures; whole backs, strapped seams; brim full of workmanship and good dress.

Why buy ill-fitting, badly-made, old-style garments, when such fresh, choice goods can be had at such prices?

Spring claims and is getting almost every inch of our store these days.

Handsome as Pictures—the 50c and 75c Neckwear.

Four hundred select styles of the new fabrics for Spring. Your choice for today and Saturday only,

35c, 3 FOR $1.00.

You know how high our standard is, don't miss the sale.

OPEN TILL 10:30 O'CLOCK SATURDAY EVENING.

The BIG DULUTH

Williamson & Mendenhall

125-127 West Superior Street.

FREIMUTH'S

Crockery and Hardware D'pts.

A DOLLAR SAVED

Is a Dollar earned. We are saving our patrons money on ever purchase. Sometimes we save you half what you thought you would have to pay, and what you get here is of the dependable kind. Saturday's Specials mean something at this store.

Tumblers.
Thin Flint Crystal Glass Tumblers worth 65c per doz. Saturday, per doz. 39c
One doz. to a customer.

Pitchers and Basins.
Best quality Iron Stone China Pitchers and Basins, always sold at 98c each. Saturday, each 65c

Bracket Lamps.
1/0 Bracket Lamps, complete with burner and reflector, worth 65c. Saturday 39c

Shade Frames.
All sizes, wire Lamp Shade Frames. Saturday, each 19c

Jardiniers.
50c Tinted Jardiniers 29c
75c Tinted Jardiniers 48c
98c Tinted Jardiniers 68c

Cups and Saucers.
300 Thin White French China Tea Cups and Saucers. Regular price 35c each. Saturday, each 19c

Dinner Sets.
100 piece decorated English Semi-Porcelain Dinner Sets, floral spray decorations. Saturday, per set $6.75

Chamber Sets.
One crate 12-piece Chamber Sets, brown and blue, decorated on new embossed shape. Saturday, per set $3.89

Brooms.
Good quality Carpet Brooms, always sold at 15 cents. Saturday, each 10c

Chamber Pails.
10 quart Painted Tin Chamber Pails. Saturday, each 19c

Wash Boilers.
Nos. 8 and 9 Tin Wash Boilers with copper bottom and copper strip. Saturday, each 98c

Scrub Brushes.
3 gross rice root Scrub Brushes, regular 10c brush. Saturday, each 5c

Tea Kettles.
Nos. 8 and 9 Heavy Tin Tea Kettles with copper bottom and copper strip, choice of either size. Saturday, each 58c

Clothes' Bars.
100 Hardwood High Clothes' Bars. Regular 75c bar. Saturday, each 58c

Stove Polish.
Parlor Pride Liquid Stove Polish. The only reliable liquid polish, 10c bottles. Saturday, each 7c

Carving Sets.
Best quality Sheffield Carving Knives and Forks worth $1.50 per set. Saturday, per set 98c

FREIMUTH'S

MAPS Of the City, Head of the Lakes, Mesaba, Rainy Lake, St. Louis County and for all the States. Winchell's Map and Report on the Rainy Lake Region. Plats and Plat Books. Our Wedding Card Engraving is up to date.

ALBERTSON, 330 HOTEL ST. LOUIS BLOCK.

BICYCLE REPAIRING

Have your wheels put in shape for the season's riding.

W. M. Spalding, 17 Fifth Avenue West.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT AND POWER CO.,

Successors to HARTMAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

Furnish Electric Current for Light and Power.

Offices:

Rooms 4, 5, 6, 216 West Superior Street.

CENSURED

Ambassador Bayard Will Have to Stand a Congressional Reproof.

House This Afternoon Voted to Censure Him For His Utterances.

Our Representatives Must Not Make Political or Partisan Speeches.

Washington, March 20.—The debate on the resolutions to censure Mr. Bayard, which has already occupied the attention of the house for two days, was resumed under an agreement entered into yesterday to take a vote at 2 p. m. today. Mr. Adams, who was minister to Brazil under the Harrison administration, favored the resolutions and said Mr. Bayard's long service and commanding position as an American made his offense the more flagrant and reprehensible. To show that Mr. Bayard fully recognized his position as the representative of the whole people, he read from a speech delivered a year ago by Mr. Bayard at Wilmington, Del., in which the ambassador said: "I represent no party as ambassador to Great Britain, but my country and my own people."

Mr. Fairchild took issue with the majority of the foreign affairs committee as to the character of Mr. Bayard's offense, expressing regret that the committee had not brought in articles of impeachment instead of censure. Mr. Bayard's utterances, he argued, constituted a criminal libel, within the definition of the law, and in view of his exalted position, a crime against his country.

The first resolution being that censuring Ambassador Bayard was passed by the house by a vote of 180 to 71, six Democrats voting for it and five Republicans against it. Messrs. Cummings, of New York; Bailey, of Texas; Latimer, of South Carolina; Sorg and Layton, of Ohio, and Cockrell, of Texas, Democrats, voted with the Republicans for the resolution, and Messrs. Cook, of Illinois; Draper, of Massachusetts; Willis, of Delaware; Pitney, of New Jersey, and Baker, of Maryland, Republicans, voted with the Democrats against it.

The second resolution, which expresses the opinion that our foreign representatives should not make political or partisan speeches, was adopted by the house 191 to 59.

The Benoit-Boatner contested election case from the Fifth Louisiana district was called up after the adoption of the Bayard resolutions. The majority report, which probably will be adopted before the house adjourns today, declares the seat vacant and there will have to be another election.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 20.—The urgency felt in advancing the Cuban question to a finality in the senate was shown today by the abandonment of the usual routine business, the suspension of the reading of the journal and the immediate taking up of the Cuban resolutions. Having secured the right of way, Mr. Sherman yielded temporarily to Mr. Allen to state his views on the claim of Mr. Dupont. The statement had more than passing interest, as the six Populist votes in the senate are regarded as decisive in the contest, and this was the first expression from a Populist senator. Mr. Allen contended that Dupont was not entitled to a seat in the senate without a certificate or credentials from the executive of the state, and that when this was lacking, as in this case, the courts of the state could compel the issuance of the credentials by the governor.

Senators Mitchell and Chandler called attention to the fact that senators now sat in the chamber who did not hold credentials from the governor and Mr. Mitchell sarcastically added that this disclosed Mr. Allen as the "wisest man in the senate," but Mr. Allen vigorously maintained his position.

At 2:35 p. m. Mr. Mills was recognized to speak on Cuba. He said he had intended to address the senate, but the senator from Maine (Hale) had declared that the opponents of the resolutions had not been heard and therefore declined to to take the floor at this time, in order that those opposed might proceed. Mr. Call then addressed the senate.

Mr. Gorman moved that when the senate adjourned today it be to meet on Monday. Mr. Sherman, in charge of the Cuban resolutions, objected on the ground that the senate should, in his opinion, sit tomorrow, unless the Cuban resolutions could be disposed of today, or a suitable time fixed for taking a vote on them next week.

Mr. Hale agreed with Gorman and urged for more time for the discussion of the Cuban question. After some discussion Mr. Gorman's motion prevailed by a vote of 42 to 22.

GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED.

Manitoba Remedial Bill Passed Its Second Reading.

Ottawa, Ont., March 20.—After a continuous session of thirty-nine hours, the house of commons today passed the second reading of the Manitoba remedial bill by a majority of 18. The motion of Mr. Laurier, that the second reading of the measure be adjourned for six months, was defeated by a majority of 24. The bill now goes into the committee stage. As the session expires on April 24, there is no chance of the bill becoming a law.

WHY TROOPS WERE MOVED.

London, March 20.—The under secretary of state for foreign affairs, George N. Curzon, answering a question in the house of commons, said that the resolution of the government to send troops to Dongola was considerably influenced by a communication from Italy relative to the prospects of a Dervish attack on Kassala, and the effect it might have upon Egyptian interests.

GAMBLING MUST PAY.

Monte Carlo, March 20.—The prince of Monaco has renewed the lease of his concessions to the casino for fifty years, on condition that his annuity is increased from $300,000 to $400,000.

SECTION THIRTY CASE.

The State Wants More Time to Appeal.

Washington, March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Commissioner Lamoreux has received from the state auditor a telegram asking an extension of time in which to file an appeal from his decision in the section 30 case. The commissioner said this morning that he was inclined to doubt whether he could grant an extension, as the rules of practice limit the time for the filing of appeals to sixty days. He said the time might be extended with the consent of the counsel of the other side, although no proposition of that kind has yet been made.

DULUTH & NORTH DAKOTA.

Bill For Right-of-Way Favorably Reported.

Washington, March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the senate today a favorable report was made on the bill granting right-of-way to the Duluth & North Dakota road through the Indian reservations in Minnesota. The bill was amended to apply to the Red Lake reservation only after the consent of the Indians had been obtained.

CUBA'S CAUSE.

Belief That President Cleveland Will Intervene.

Chicago, March 20.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: The impression strengthens in official circles that Spain has made a failure in Cuba, and that the rebellion cannot be suppressed in any other way than by wearing it out. That the campaign in Cuba is nearly at an end, so far as this winter is concerned, is now apparent. The rainy season will set in soon and then military operations of a serious or effective nature will have no end. Up to this time Gen. Weyler has made no substantial progress from a military point of view, and there is little reason to hope that he will accomplish anything in the short time remaining for field work.

Moreover—and this is a condition of affairs for which President Cleveland has been waiting—there are many indications that the Spanish authorities are despairing of success. It is freely predicted by officials here, familiar with what may be called the inside of the situation, that President Cleveland will intervene, and intervene successfully within sixty days. The interests of the United States and of humanity require that the struggle be not allowed to continue another winter, after a summer of industrial paralysis.

CIVIL SERVICE OFFICERS.

Many Changes in Classification Are Expected.

Washington, March 20.—The order soon to be issued covering into the civil service a large majority of the offices of the government now in the excepted class is still under deliberation by the president and the cabinet. The form in which the general extension will be made has not been finally decided. The president has not determined whether to make the order a general one, specifically naming the offices to remain excepted and extending the civil service to all the rest or to name specifically the offices to be classified, and omit those to remain excepted and to which the order will not apply. It is authoritatively stated that the extension as now contemplated will involve about two-thirds of the offices at present outside the civil service.

OBJECTED TO BROWN.

Ballington Booth's Army Fastidious as to Color.

New York, March 20.—The young lady members of Ballington Booth's new army have been greatly excited over the announcement that the uniforms for God's American Volunteers would be of seal brown color. When the samples of cloth were first brought to the room in the Bible house devoted to the trade in the department of the new army, they were sharply examined by the women. Then there was whispering which grew louder and louder, until finally it broke out into an open revolt.

The fair soldiers admitted that they had one woudly weakness left and that was touched when they were asked to don a color so unbecoming. They were joined by the men, who said brown trousers would be more quickly ruined by kneeling in the streets than those of blue. After much deliberation, Commander Booth rescinded the order for the brown cloth and his aides are now looking for suitable cloth of a cadet blue color.

A SILVER EDUCATION.

Denver, March 20.—As an outcome of the conference between the leading silver men of Colorado and the president and members of the finance committee of the American Bimetallic union, Colorado has pledged herself to respond generously in a financial way toward the work of education and organization prior to the holding of the National Bimetallic convention in St. Louis on July 22. It is believed that $25,000 will be raised in this state.

TO RELIEVE SETTLERS.

Towne's Bill Favorably Reported This Afternoon.

Washington, March 20.—The house committee on public lands today voted to favorably report the bill, introduced by Mr. Towne, for the relief of settlers on the Northern Pacific road indemnity lands.

It gives those who, between Aug. 15, 1887 and January 1, 1889, made final proof of lands in the second indemnity belt of the Northern Pacific to transfer their entries to other vacant government land within two years and receive final certificates. Those who failed to make proof are given the benefit of the bill.

KING MENELIK'S DEMAND.

New York, March 20.—A special to the Herald from Rome says: King Menelik demands an indemnity of 40,000,000 lire from Italy. This condition is, of course, unacceptable, and further complicates the situation. The Negus forces now threaten to surround Asmara while continuing to advance upon Massowah.

KILLED

A Fatality Occurred This Morning at the New Water Plant Trench.

John Inglestrom, a Laborer, Terribly Hurt By an Explosion.

He Died Just as He Was Taken Into St. Mary's Hospital.

John Ingelstrom, a laborer, employed on the trench of the new water plant, residing at Thirty-seventh avenue and Eighth street west, was fatally injured by the explosion of a dynamite blasting cartridge, this morning, his death occurring soon after his arrival at St. Mary's hospital, to which he was removed.

At about 7 o'clock, directly after the men had gone to work on the trench, at a point about half a mile east of Lester river, those in the vicinity were startled by a terrific report, accompanied by a shower of dirt and stones thrown into the air by the explosion. When the dust cleared away, Ingelstrom was seen writhing on the ground in agony, his face, throat and hands torn and mangled. As tenderly as possible his companions placed him on a hand-car and started with him toward the city, being met by a grocer's delivery wagon, to which the injured man was transferred and taken to the store of H. C. Barnes, at the corner of Sixtieth and Grand avenue east. Here the patrol wagon, which had been sent for, arrived, with Dr. Speler, who, on examination, found that Ingelstrom's throat had been so terribly lacerated that the chances for his life were few.

In accordance with the wish of the wounded man, he was taken to St. Mary's hospital, which was reached about 9:30 o'clock, Ingelstrom expiring just as he was being placed on his cot. During the long journey to the hospital, the dying man talked some in Swedish, and asked for a drink of water, but the officers feared to give it to him for fear it would choke him, the blood spurting from the gaping wound in his throat at every respiration. In addition to the injuries to the face and throat, the left leg was broken by the concussion. The body was removed to Durkan's undertaking rooms. He leaves a wife and several children.

Ingelstrom had been set to work picking dirt, about three feet from a blast hole, and from the violence of the explosion, pieces of rock being thrown a distance of 100 feet, the only inference is that his pick struck a blasting cartridge which had carelessly been dropped there. Inquiry developed that as great caution has not been used in handling the explosives on this work as would seem to be necessary, one instance of this coming to light several days ago, when a dynamite cartridge and exploder were found in a drill hole, where it had been heedlessly left, and which, but for its fortunate discovery, might have been the cause of the loss of more life.

Emil Engel, the foreman of the work at the point where the accident occurred, and who was standing beside Ingelstrom at the time, was thrown to the ground and partially stunned, not recovering his hearing for several hours.

The city is protected from damages by reason of accidents on this work by insurance in a casualty company.

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

LOSSES IN CUBA.

Americans Are Out About $30,000,000 in Damages.

Chicago, March 20.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: President Cleveland will send a message on Cuba to the senate early next week, probably on Monday. It will be an answer to the resolution offered by Mr. Hoar calling on the president for any further information in the possession of the state department relating to the Cuban situation, particularly with reference to the effect of the war on American interests. The message will show the property of American citizens in Cuba has been damaged and destroyed by the operations of the insurgents and of the Spaniards to the extent of about $30,000,000.

Secretary Olney has had prepared for transmission to the senate with the message, a mass of documents in correspondence with United States consuls in Cuba since Feb. 1, when the last message on this subject was sent in. The documents will be submitted to the cabinet some time today and it may then be determined whether it is necessary for the president to express an opinion on the Cuban resolutions or to outline the attitude of the administration.

A. H. YANCEY DEAD.

He Had Many Warm Friends in Duluth.

St. Paul, March 20.—Albert H. Yancey, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern, and formerly for several years connected with the Cincinnati Southern railway, died at his home in this city at 5 o'clock this morning, after a long illness of cirrhosis. Mr. Yancey was well and favorably known among railroaders generally, and was a prominent Elk.

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

KANSAS CITY'S WHEELS.

Kansas City, March 20.—Hundreds of wheels of almost every make and including many specimens which were exhibited at the Chicago and New York shows, are being displayed at Kansas City's first annual cycle show, which has opened auspiciously. The show will last for three days and is to be made an annual affair.

The Big Store, Duluth.

Panton & White.

GLASS BLOCK STORE.

The Big Store, Duluth.

The Happenings of a Day in the Big Store are of General Interest....

The Happenings of Tomorrow are of Special Interest . . . . . .

You cannot afford to stay away. Every time you do you miss something. COME DAILY.

We are glad to have you, if it be only to post yourselves on values. You can't afford to buy elsewhere until you have seen what we are offering daily. **Read the Bargains for Saturday** and save money by taking advantage of them.

Important Notice.

Owing to the fact that for the past two or three weeks it has been almost impossible to wait on our trade between the hours of 2 and 5 in the afternoons, we have decided to offer two sets of Bargains between the hours of 8 and 10, 10 and 12 in the forenoons in order to equalize our trade and make it more leasant for our customers to trade.

Extraordinary Bargains:

8 a. m. to 10 a. m.	10 a. m. to 12 m.
Fruit of the Loom. 5c PER YARD—3 cases Frnit Muslin, 36 inches wide; manufacturer's remnants. Limit, 20 yards.	**Towels.** 5c EACH—200 dozen large Crochet or Marseilles Face Towels. Limit, 2 dozen.
Dress Prints. 4c PER YARD—2 cases Standard Dress Prints, light or dark colors, best goods. Limit, 24 yards.	**Handkerchiefs.** 3 for 10c 1000 doz white and colored border hemstitched handkerchiefs for ladies or children. Limit, 12 to a customer.
Spool Cotton. 10c DOZEN—2 cases Basting Cotton, 500-foot spool. Limit, 2 dozen.	**Marshmallows.** 10c PER POUND—1000 pounds Fresh Marshmallows, worth 40c a pound. Limit, 2 pounds.

THE ABOVE BARGAINS CAN ONLY BE HAD AT THE HOUSS NAMED.

Cut Flowers--On Sale at 11 a. m. Sharp.

1000 Bunches Violets (25 in bunch) Saturday, bunch..... 15c
5000 Assorted Roses, Saturday, per dozen..... 50c
10,000 Assorted Carnations, Saturday, per dozen..... 12½c
COME QUICK.

All Day Saturday Bargains.

WEBSTER'S DICTIONARIES.
75c EACH—The original Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, has all the material in it. The $10 00 ones cost, Saturday, 75c.

LADIES' SHELL COMBS--Jewelry Dept.
15c EACH—2 gross Back Shell Combs, worth 25c to 50c, Saturday, 15c each.

GOLD BELTS.
48c EACH—Juus in: 1 gross one inch Gold Belts, best quality belting; sold elsewhere for 75c. Saturday, 48c.

TAFFETA GLOVES.
50 dozen Silk Taffeta Gloves, ladies..... 25c
50 dozen Silk Taffeta Gloves, ladies..... 35c

Gents' Furnishings.

The bargains we offer in this department attracts the attention of the wise.

SPRING WEIGHT UNDERWEAR.
50c EACH—1 case Natural Merino, well made and the correct weight for this weather. Gents, you buy them here Saturday at 50c each.
75c EACH—1 case spring weight, Natural Wool, Gents' Underwear on sale Saturday at 75c each.
75c EACH—1 case spring weight Gent's Ribbed Balbriggan Underwear, equal to any you can find in this city for $1.00. Saturday, 75c.

Shoe Department.

Not unseasonable stock, not old styles, not small sizes, but new, crisp, stylish footwear of this season's make.

Ladies' Picadilly Toe, Patent Tip Bals, all sizes, all widths, worth $4 25; Saturday..... $3.00
Ladies' Button Shoes, new square and opera toes, all sizes, all widths, only, each..... $3.75
Ladies' Opera Slippers, splendid dongola kid, worth $1.39; Saturday, per pair..... $1.00

Bargain Counter No. 3.

All Day Saturday Jewelry Almost Given Away.

An immense purchase of 4,000 pieces of odd Jewelry, consisting of Breast Pins, single and double hearts, Brownie Breast Pins, Chatelaine Watch Guards; also a big lot of Hard Enamel Jewelry, worth from 25c up to $1.75 each.

Saturday, your pick, 10c each.

Every Lady Who Knows

the value of merchandise will appreciate the bargain feast that will be spread before them at the Big Store Tomorrow, Saturday.

OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M.

Panton & White.

FORTUNES

Men Who Have Been Lucky In the Rainy Lake District.

A Number of Excellent Sales of Gold Properties Are Reported.

Interest Stimulated and a Big Rush Predicted For Next Summer.

Tower, Minn., March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—A number of sales of gold properties are reported from the Rainy Lake district, comparatively large amounts being realized, considering that no development work has been done on any of them. John Berg, formerly of this place, is among the fortunate ones. Mr. Berg is a miner by profession, but several years ago lost an arm in the Minnesota mine. He afterwards engaged in business in a small way, and was one of the first to locate in Rainy Lake when the gold excitement broke out two years ago. In spite of discouragements that drove out most of the inhabitants of that town, Mr. Berg remained there and invested all his earnings in gold lands on the Canadian side, besides grubstaking a great many prospectors. Last week he sold to Kansas City parties two locations, both in the Manitou region, about forty miles north of Rainy Lake, between the latter place and Rat Portage.

For one tract of eighty acres he received $12,500, half cash and the balance in thirty days. On this was a 7-foot vein of quartz which panned gold freely when pounded up and washed, and the average of numerous assays from all the surface portions of the vein was $150 in gold per ton. No work had been done on it except to put down a prospect hole five or six feet. The other location sold by Mr. Berg comprised forty acres and he realized $3000 for it. The attention of the Kansas City capitalists was first called to this region by the results of tests of Rainy Lake ore made by a smelting works there, to which samples had been sent. Mr. Berg has received handsome offers for other properties he controls, but intends to do some developing work before disposing of any more. He received an additional cause for elation last week by being elected president of Rainy Lake.

But the largest transfer so far recorded in the gold fields is that made recently by the Ross Brothers to the same vicinity, although an English syndicate is working the Kelly-Mosher property under a $30,000 option. For ninety acres of land they received $14,000 from an Ottawa, Canada, company. There were several well-defined fissure veins on their land, one of them exceedingly rich in the precious metal.

William Crawford, formerly of Tower, has sold a tract of 160 acres to an Eastern firm for $2000, and it is thought they will develop it this summer. These sales have greatly stimulated interest in the district, and a tremendous rush is predicted for next summer, as title to Canadian lands is secured by paying the cost of the survey and $2.50 per acre to the government. The first applicant gets the land, and no work is required on it. Mineral laws similar to those of our Western states are also in force, but are never taken advantage of.

STABBED EIGHT TIMES.

A Serious Cutting Affray in Itasca County.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 20.—Jacob Pulkinen, a Finlander, received eight stabs from a butcher knife in the hands of John Lane, at Lane's Trout lake ranch Tuesday night. One of the stabs slashed the abdomen seriously, and it is likely to prove fatal.

The injured man was brought to the Ehle and Russell hospital. Lane is in the county jail. He claims Pulkinen entered his ranch seemingly crazy, and that he acted in self-defense.

COLLEGE ATHLETS.

San Francisco, March 20.—The university of California athletes are now confident of an eastern trip like the one made last year. Negotiations are pending with Yale and Princeton for a triple meet between college teams on May 16 next in New York. Both Yale and Princeton are favorable to the plan and it is though that it will be carried throughout California. The team will leave on May 1.

BIBLE IN CHICAGO SCHOOLS.

Chicago, March 20.—The Woman's Educational association has adopted a memorial which will be presented to the board of education asking for the compulsory reading of the Bible lessons in the public schools. A copy of the memorial will also be sent to every church and religious organization in the city for signatures.

NO FLOOD THERE.

Bound Brook, N. J., March 20.—The Raritan river, which began to rise early last evening, causing the residents to fear another flood such as was experienced several weeks ago, is subsiding now.

wear off

The man with the tattoo marks on his skin would be foolish to attempt to wear them off by hard work. The person with a severe cough or cold is about as unwise to attempt to wear that off. This "wear off" idea has cost many a life.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, gives immediate aid by soothing the cough and supplying tonic remedies to the weakened system.

50c. and $1.00 at all druggists.

KIRK

EOS (Elixir of Soap)

A LEADING NECESSITY.

That is What the People Think.

The Proof of This is What is Said About This Great and Wonderful Preparation.

READ WHAT THEY SAY.

What compound on the market prevents flannels or woolens from shrinking, leaving them white and soft, also prevents blueing from curdling in water? That is what Eos will do, and the world is challenged to produce its equal.

READ WHAT THE PEOPLE OF THE COUNTRY SAY.

RECOMMENDS IT HIGHLY.

Mrs. Williams, wife of W. Williams, the tailor, and residing at 129 Thirty-seventh street, Omaha, said: "I have tested Kirk's Eos in many ways and find it a most excellent preparation. We have had much trouble in getting something that would break the water without being injurious to the clothes and hands. This fills the bill exactly, and I am pleased to know there is something on the market which is so badly needed by the people who are compelled to use hard water. It does just what is claimed for it, and I am pleased to have the opportunity to recommend such a valuable preparation."

Order a package from your grocer for next wash day; they all keep it.

MOUNTAIN AVALANCHE.

Rather Queer Story From a Kentucky Town.

Hindman, Ky., March 20.—The people of this vicinity are very much exercised over the report just received here that a large mass of stone and cinder substance has fallen on the side of Pine Mountain, which is located on the Kentucky river, about twenty-five miles from here. Persons living in the vicinity say they were startled by a warning sound and then a crash. Large stones and chunks of black substance came rolling down the side of the mountain scattering in every direction for hundreds of yards along the valley.

The house of Mrs. Hester Yates, on the mountain side, was demolished and the logs scattered in every direction. Mrs. Yates and family consisting of several small children were buried in the debris. The hard substance was over half buried in the mountain side, but striking a solid rock had burst into hundreds of pieces. People for miles around have turned out and are now searching for the bodies of Mrs. Yates and her children.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Governor Allan has set next Monday to hear testimony at Bismarck in application for the pardon case of Henry Van Beek, convicted in Emmons county, of an offense against the elective franchise, during a bitter fight at the last general election. He is charged with having made a large donation to one of the Russian churches, to carry voters for his side, and for the same was disfranchised for life. Numerously signed petitions for and against have been filed, and the action of the governor is awaited with interest, being the only conviction ever secured for the offense.

The coroner's jury in the case of the state vs. John A. Scott, who shot and killed Jacob Wynne at Bottineau, found that Wynne came to his death from a pistol shot wound fired by Scott. At the preliminary examination today Scott was committed to jail without bail to the next term of the district court.

The Cavalier County Immigration association was organized at a county convention held at Langdon. Col. Power of Fargo, addressed the convention, and it was resolved to go into the work with enthusiasm. Officers of the association elected were: James McHall, president; H. T. Helgesen, vice president; John E. Truax, secretary; J. B. Boyd, treasurer.

The directors of the projected railroad known as the Walhalla, Bathgate & Eastern have recently held several meetings among the farmers and business men near Drayton. It is understood that sufficient stock is now subscribed to build the entire grade from this point to Walhalla. The survey and grading will be pushed through with the opening of spring and the directors expect to have cars moving by threshing time.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

W. H. Knowles, who attempted to take his life Saturday, at Mitchell, is still alive, and his condition is improved considerably since the act was committed. He rested quietly and peaceably until Saturday evening, when he required two attendants to watch him, as he was possessed with an idea to tear the bandages from his eyes and scratch at them. The same evening another bullet was found in the bed room, which is supposed to be the result of the second shot, but which did not take effect in his body.

Indian Agent McLaughlin has returned to the Sisseton agency, and is busily engaged in fixing up the payroll, which, when completed, will be sent to Washington for approval. Payment is now expected to take place in about two weeks. Considerable excitement prevails here among the Indians over the discovery that seventy members of the tribe, who were excluded from the payroll at the time of the big payment in 1891, when they received $111 each, had lately received that sum from the government. It comes to light that the money was obtained for them through the persistent efforts of J. R. Brown, a popular Indian citizen here, who is to receive $25 for his labors. This money, it is feared, will come out of the annuity fund which the Indians are about to receive. If such is the case, the amount per capita will be reduced to about one-half. They argue that as the government excluded these seventy persons from the payroll in 1891 it should make some special appropriation for them, and not deduct it from the general annuity fund. McLaughlin leaves in a few days for Washington, when the facts in this case will be ascertained and reported to this agency.

The new opera house project has now gone far enough at Sioux Falls to ensure the building this summer of a handsome and modern play house. The subscription paper has been out only a day, but already more than $10,000 have been subscribed, and there is a growing strife among business men for the location. It is understood that an Eastern company, which owns the old postoffice building here, will accept the bonus of $10,000 and add to it $20,000 and will build a first-class theater. Some correspondence has been had with the manager of the opera house in Sioux City, looking to a joint management. Mrs. Snyder, the projector, expects to have Melba open the new theater in the fall.

George M. Clark, who forged $50,000 bond warrants and mortgages, has been arrested in Mexico, and will be brought back to Milbank for trial as soon as the requisition papers can be forwarded.

RAZED BY INSURGENTS.

Havana, March 20.—The town of Cabanas, on the north coast of Pinar Del Rio has been reduced to ashes by the insurgents. It had 1500 inhabitants, churches, a town hall and two school houses.

MOTHERS!

We have just opened up a heavy assortment of boys' and children's suits, at prices that will please you.

Charles W. Ericson, The Clothier, 219 West Superior street.

HER PAST

The Sensational Career of "Faro Kate," Who Lives in Superior.

Made Fortunes Gambling But is Now Leading a Respectable Life.

She Was Persuaded By Her Young Daughter to Abandon Cards.

New York, March 20.—A special to The Herald from West Superior, Wis., says: Living with her daughter, in a cosy cottage, handsomely furnished, on a quiet street of this city, is a woman whose life history reads like a romance. Not yet 45 years of age, this woman has seen more life than most men do in a century.

Her hair is as white as the driven snow, but her face preserves its wonderful beauty, which has been her main stock in trade. Her voice is soft and low, and every action betokens the utmost refinement, but in spite of all this there is not a more skillful card sharp in the country than she.

Mrs. Kate C. Ogden is the woman's name, or at least that is the name she is known by to the people of Superior, but further West she is better known as "Faro Kate," on account of her having many years conducted faro games in many of the smaller cities and towns.

Until within the last year her daughter, a charming girl of 16, has been in a convent, and until recently did not know her mother was one of the most dangerous card swindlers of the continent. Mrs. Ogden is now a wealthy woman, and every cent of her money came from the pockets of her numerous victims, who range in the social scale all the way from "lumber jacks" to well-dressed men about town.

The woman is the widow of a gambler, who died in the West some years ago, leaving as a legacy only the knowledge of how to win at cards and a few logs scattered in every direction. Mrs. Ogden and family consisting of several small children were buried in the debris. The hard substance was over half buried in the mountain side, but striking a solid rock had burst into hundreds of pieces. People for miles around have turned out and are now searching for the bodies of Mrs. Yates and her children.

Mrs. Ogden has made use of the knowsuitedge and the boxes may be judged when it is stated that she is worth anywhere from $250,000 to $500,000, all of it made in gambling with cards.

Up to the time Miss Ogden returned from the convent, Mrs. Ogden's home was a favorite resort for young men with more money than brains, as the woman was an excellent entertainer and would open a faro game at any hour of the day or night for the accommodation of her visitors.

For the past year not a card has been turned in Mrs. Ogden's home, and it is understood that she has abandoned the life of a gambler forever, on account of her daughter. So far as known, Mrs. Ogden's private life has been a strictly moral one, and never has she been known to touch a drop of liquor. She made gambling a business, the same as other women make stenography or dressmaking a business.

Her first stand was at Deadwood, several years ago, soon after the death of her husband, which left her without a penny in the world. There she opened a private gambling house and made money rapidly. From Deadwood she went to Pierre, S. D., where she remained for a time, running openly on Missouri avenue, the tough street of the city.

Her patrons were largely real estate dealers and cattle men, and she would probably have been there yet had not a desperate quarrel taken place in her house one night, during which a cattle man was shot in the shoulder. This ended her career there, and she came to the Northwest, where she has been ever since.

A few years ago Mrs. Ogden owned the finest private gambling house in Bismarck, N. D., and strange stories are told of the games played there during sessions of the legislature, when every one had money to burn. Many of the men who have achieved political greatness in North Dakota know the woman well, and many of them know her to their sorrow, for much of their good gold went to increase her savings. Not only did Mrs. Ogden conduct a faro game, but poker games, in which the white chips were $1 and the blues anywhere from $25 to $100 were of nightly and daily occurrence at her home.

The charge was made at one time, just after one of the best-known men in the Northwest had dropped something like $40,000 at a poker game one night, that a prominent state official stood in with Mrs. Ogden, and that they had been using marked cards and cheating in other ways. The charge was never pressed, but shortly after it was made Mrs. Ogden disappeared one day, and was next heard of in Superior, where she has ever since made her home, living very quietly for the past few months.

Soon after Mrs. Ogden located in Superior she opened a game, but it was run only a short time, on account of a complaint made by a banker, who was swindled out of a large sum by means of marked cards. He, in company with several other prominent men, sat in at a big poker game at the woman's house one night, and when he arose he was a loser to the tune of many thousands of dollars in cash and paper bearing his name. The checks were never presented, however, for an examination of the cards after the game was finished showed that they could be read from the back by a person having the key as well as they could from the face.

When Miss Ogden returned from the convent in which she had been placed when a child, she was horror-stricken to learn that her mother was a gambler, and threatened to leave her forever unless she gave up the business entirely. This Mrs. Ogden promised to do, and up to the present time she has kept her promise, and "Faro Kate" will soon be a woman of the past—and a woman with a past—for those who knew her professionally in the earlier days are fast growing fewer and fewer.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Princeton's athletic quartet, which will compete in the Olympian games at Athens, left New York today for Europe.

The will of Sister Julia at St. Joseph, Minn., has been sustained at St. Cloud, and her whole estate goes to the order of St. Benedict, of which she was a member.

Gerhard Ohloff, who had both hands badly frozen while going home from Ada, Minn., in an intoxicated condition, committed suicide. The physician was about to amputate his hands, when Ohloff drank the contents of a 2-ounce bottle of carbolic acid.

At Minneapolis the jury in the Lockwood damage case returned a verdict yesterday afternoon, awarding the plaintiff, Mrs. Eva Lockwood, $15,000 damages. She sued her parents-in-law for alienating her husband's affections.

John Mees, a wealthy brickmaker at New Regel, Ohio, shot and fatally wounded his divorced wife and her sister, Miss Katie Smith. Mrs. Mees secured a divorce from her husband last Tuesday and he went to her house last night and demanded her to come back and live with him. This she refused to do and he shot her three times and Miss Smith twice.

In a family quarrel at the dinner table yesterday at Indianapolis, Ind., Albert Kinchlow, colored, aged 19 years, shot his mother and then fired three pistol balls into his own breast. The mother may live but the son can survive but a short time.

As a result of a conference of the leading Cuban sympathizers in New York held recently three steamers will be fitted out within the next six weeks and will leave for Cuban shores laden with arms and ammunition for the insurgents. The entire cost of the expedition will approximate about $225,000, which has nearly all been raised, and is now in the hands of John D. Hart, the Philadelphian, who successfully started the Bermuda on her trip to aid the Cuban cause.

The Manitoba legislature has adjourned until April 16.

Frank A. Magowan, the millionaire ex-mayor of Trenton, N. J., was arrested on a capias sworn out by J. A. Barnes, of Indianapolis, who is suing Magowan for $100,000 for alienation of his wife's affections. Magowan was held in $25,000 bail, which he immediately gave and was released.

Charles Szelecki, a young Pole, and a protege of Edward Everett Hale, has been arrested in Boston for a series of fifty successful burglaries.

Straight As an Arrow

The Indian's skill with his bow has ever been a matter of wonder. His keen eye and perfect nerve are the results of years of perfect physical training. The Indian depending entirely on nature for medicine in cases of sickness, took that greatest of all combinations of roots, herbs, barks and gums and made what was known as KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA, which in every instance, went as straight as an arrow to the seat of disease and by purifying the blood and invigorating the stomach and liver promoted perfect health.

This medicine of nature's own construction, can be bought to-day at all druggists. It contains no poisonous ingredients and to its use thousands owe a return to health.

WOMEN'S NERVES

Only Too Often They Are Out of Tone.

To Those of the Gentler Sex, Suffering From Nervous Debility, a Boon is Offered.

It is no longer either fashionable on the one hand or a matter of reproach on the other to have "nerves" and know it. Women, from their keener, more delicate organization, are more subject to nerve troubles—to prostration, exhaustion, sleeplessness, lack of vigor in mind or body, dyspepsia, neuralgia and all the rest of the kindred evils—than men are. And they suffer more when unstrung. Fortunately they respond more readily than men to a remedy. That a sure specific for nervous troubles is within woman's ready reach is not open to question. Thousands know this to be true. Here are a few expressions from hundreds received within the last two months:

Mrs. J. F. Hamilton, 141 Congress street, Portland, Me. "I suffered greatly (from nervousness and sleeplessness) and tried almost every known remedy without being helped. Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets proved most beneficial. The remedy is a great boon."

Mrs. Lulu Gleason, Onalaska, Wis.: "I was a victim of nervousness prostration and dyspepsia. I have taken one box of Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets, have gained five pounds and am better and happier than I have been for five years."

Kate M. McLean, Dorchester, Mass.: "Kola Nervine Tablets gave me immediate relief in an acute attack of dyspepsia and indigestion. They are surely wonderful. My friends are using them with excellent results."

Mrs. Frank Morey, 28 Worcester square, Boston: "My little daughter became very much emaciated and nervous. I could get no help for her until I gave her Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets. I gave her half a tablet three times daily. She is now well, fleshy and full of vigor."

Mrs. E. Jackson, 320 Lake avenue south, Duluth, Minn.: "Pains in the back and chest and sleeplessness were my troubles. The Kola Nervine Tablets gave me great and quick relief."

Mrs. Samuel Lamb (aged 74 years), 173 S. Wabasha street, St. Paul, Minn.: "I have suffered for years from nervous prostration and insomnia and often trembled like a leaf until I took Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets. Half a box has worked wonders. I can sleep soundly and am far less nervous."

Absolutely nothing but good can result from use of this remedy. No opiates, narcotics or poisons used.

Fifty cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct. Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing company, La Crosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

Don't miss the Bargains at Howard & Haynie's Bankrupt Sale Tomorrow.

PIPE SENT FREE

A WARRANTED French Briar Pipe, Hard Rubber Stem, equal to those usually retailed at 50 cents, will be sent free

FOR 24 COUPONS OR, FOR 2 COUPONS AND 24 CENTS.

You will find one coupon inside each 2 ounce bag, and two coupons inside each 4 ounce bag of

Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco

Send coupons with name and address to BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco and read the coupon which gives a list of other premiums, and how to get them.

2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Hugo Speier and Augusta Speier, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date February first (1st), 1892, and recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February sixth (6th), 1893, at four (4) o'clock p. m. in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages on pages two hundred twenty-three (223), two hundred twenty-four (224) and two hundred twenty-five (225) thereof; which mortgage, with the debt thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said William E. Lucas to W. F. Merrill, by an instrument dated February thirteenth (13th), 1893, and recorded in said register of deeds' office, on February thirteenth (13th), 1893, at 3:10 o'clock p. m., in Book eighty-three (83) of assignment of mortgages, on page three hundred sixty-three (363) thereof; and whereas said W. F. Merrill has since died, and letters testamentary on his estate have been granted to Franklin Trust Company, as executor of the estate of said decedent, a duly certified copy of which letters has been duly filed in the office of said register of deeds for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, and which executor has duly qualified; such default consisting in the non-payment of the two semi-annual installments of interest upon said mortgage debt which became due November 1st, 1895, amounting to the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars, by reason of which default, the said assignee of said mortgage, has elected to exercise the option to her given each of said mortgages to declare, and she does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage with all accrued interest thereon, to be now due and payable, and,

Whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand five hundred ninety-five and 80-100 ($1595.80) dollars principal and interest, and,

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described therein, viz: All those tracts or parcels of land, lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered one hundred and fifty-eight (158) and one hundred and sixty (160), in block numbered thirty-seven (37), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, now on file in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said county and state, which said premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, (if any), on said premises and seventy-five ($75.00) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided for by law.

Dated February 13th, 1896.

ANNA M. PLATT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee, 103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bld'g., Duluth, Minn.

Feb-14-21-28-March-6-13-20-27. 1896.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry C. Nelson (unmarried) mortgagor, to Nathaniel J. Upham, mortgagee, dated May 12th, 1892, and recorded in the register of deed's office, for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on May 13th, 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred three (103) of mortgages, on page five (5), which mortgage was assigned by the said Nathaniel J. Upham to Anna M. Platt, by an instrument of assignment dated May 18th, 1892, and recorded in the register of deed's office for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on May 18th, 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-seven (97) of mortgages, on page one hundred sixty-five (165), and which mortgage was extended by an agreement in writing between the said Anna M. Platt, assignee of mortgagee, and the said Henry C. Nelson, mortgagor, dated April 29th, 1895, and recorded in the register of deed's office for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on February 13th, 1896, at 3:10 o'clock p. m., in Book "N" of agreements, on page 290, such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon said mortgage debt which became due November 1st, 1895, amounting to the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars, by reason of which default, the said assignee of said mortgage, has elected to exercise the option to her given each of said mortgages to declare, and she does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage with all accrued interest thereon, to be now due and payable, and,

Whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand five hundred ninety-five and 80-100 ($1595.80) dollars principal and interest, and,

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described therein, viz: All those tracts or parcels of land, lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered one hundred and fifty-eight (158) and one hundred and sixty (160), in block numbered thirty-seven (37), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, now on file in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said county and state, which said premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, (if any), on said premises and seventy-five ($75.00) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided for by law.

Dated February 13th, 1896.

ANNA M. PLATT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee, 103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bld'g., Duluth, Minn.

Feb-14-21-28-March-6-13-20-27. 1896.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred eight and 09-100 ($207.09) dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Ruhl Kappeler to the Highland Improvement Company, (a corporation), bearing date the sixth day of May, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 17th day of January, 1894, at 9:00 o'clock a. m. of that day in Book 110 of mortgages on page 151, which said mortgage was thereafter by an assignment in writing dated the 8th day of March, 1894, duly assigned by said Highland Improvement Company to R. D. Hubbard; which said mortgage was thereafter by an instrument in writing dated the 22rd day of March, 1895, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on the 17th day of May, 1895, in Book 108 of mortgages on page 261, duly assigned by the said R. D. Hubbard to Francis S. Kosmerl.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under the power of sale contained therein, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises therein described, to-wit: Lot twenty-six (26), in block three (3), of the plat of Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, and situated in said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, twenty-five dollars attorney's fees and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Monday, the 6th day of April, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated February 21st, 1896.

FRANCIS S. KOSMERL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

J. R. McGIFFERT,
Attorney for Assignee,
206-210 Herald Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Feb-21-28-March-6-13-20-27.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment, for the benefit of creditors, of Frederick Meng, Insolvent:

Notice is hereby given that the above named insolvent on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1896, made and filed in the office of the clerk of said court an assignment of all his unexempt property to the undersigned for the benefit of all his creditors who shall prove claims and file releases as provided by law.

All creditors who desire to share in the distribution of the proceeds of the assigned estate should file their proofs of claim with the assignee. The affidavit accompanying the claim must be substantially in the form prescribed by the court rule in this state, and must be signed and sworn to by the person, or one of the persons, to whom the debt is owing. If the creditor is a corporation, the affidavit must be made by an officer of such corporation.

ANDREW A. WARFIELD,
Assignee,
306 West Michigan Street,
Duluth, Minn.

March-6-13-20.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Henry C. Nelson (unmarried) mortgagor, to Nathaniel J. Upham, mortgagee, dated May 12th, 1892, and recorded in the register of deed's office, for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on May 13th, 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred three (103) of mortgages, on page five (5), which mortgage was assigned by the said Nathaniel J. Upham to Anna M. Platt, by an instrument of assignment dated May 18th, 1892, and recorded in the register of deed's office for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on May 18th, 1892, at eight (8) o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-seven (97) of mortgages, on page one hundred sixty-five (165), and which mortgage was extended by an agreement in writing between the said Anna M. Platt, assignee of mortgagee, and the said Henry C. Nelson, mortgagor, dated April 29th, 1895, and recorded in the register of deed's office for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on February 13th, 1896, at 3:10 o'clock p. m., in Book "N" of agreements, on page 290, such default consisting in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon said mortgage debt which became due November 1st, 1895, amounting to the sum of sixty ($60.00) dollars, by reason of which default, the said assignee of said mortgage, has elected to exercise the option to her given each of said mortgages to declare, and she does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage with all accrued interest thereon, to be now due and payable, and,

Whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice, the sum of one thousand five hundred ninety-five and 80-100 ($1595.80) dollars principal and interest, and,

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise having been instituted to recover the said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described therein, viz: All those tracts or parcels of land, lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered one hundred and fifty-eight (158) and one hundred and sixty (160), in block numbered thirty-seven (37), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, now on file in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said county and state, which said premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and taxes, (if any), on said premises and seventy-five ($75.00) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1896, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided for by law.

Dated February 13th, 1896.

ANNA M. PLATT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee, 103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bld'g., Duluth, Minn.

Feb-14-21-28-March-6-13-20-27. 1896.

IF YOU WISH TO—

DRINK.....

A Choice, Wholesome, Palatable and Nourishing glass of Beer—call for

FITGER'S BEER

SLAUGHTER SALE!

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Goods Must be sacrificed at less than half their value.

Best patent Flour, $1.85 per 100; choice family Flour, $1.60 per 100.

CHOICE POTATOES, 20c PER BU.

Choice Oatmeal, $3.30 per bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs choice Coffees, 12c, 15c, 18c, 25c, 30c per lb; choice California Sugar Cured Hams, 8c per lb; fancy Hams, 10c per lb; dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 7c per lb; choice Bacon 10c per lb; choice Lard, from 6c to 8c per lb; Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, from 5c to 8c per lb; English Currants, 4c; Raisins, 4c; choice Dairy butter, 12½c to 18c; fancy Creamery, 18c to 22c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Lima Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to 85c per dozen or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz, or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 30 bars best Soap for $1.00; choice Apples $1.20 per bu or $3.75 to $4.00 per bbl; Kerosene oil, per gal, 9½c in bbl lots; Strictly Fresh Eggs, 11c per dozen; 25 lbs good Rice for $1.00 or 4c per lb.

Prices subject to market changes. Mail orders promptly attended to, send money order or cash for about the amount of bill and save delay. All goods guaranteed, prices and quality.

Dry Goods and Shoes must be closed out regardless of cost. Come and take them at your own price. Will sell the entire stock for 50c on the dollar on actual wholesale cost.

Prompt delivery will be made to all points. Terms, cash.

J. WILKEY,
Wholesale and Retail Department House,
203 & 205 E. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

DULUTH TRUST CO.,

TRUST CO. BUILDING.

Depository for Court and Trust Funds and General Deposits. Liberal interest paid on balances and Certificates of Deposit.

Transacts a General Trust Business.

Loans money on bond and mortgages.

Takes entire charge of real estate.

Acts as Trustee, Registrar, Transfer Agent, Executor, Guardian, etc.

No mortgages or paper sold guaranteed.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, Pres't.
EDWARD P. TOWNE, V. Pres't.
CALVIN F. HOW, Sec'y and Treas.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of twelve hundred and forty-eight and 80-100 dollars ($1248.80) principal and interest which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by George J. Mallory and Lottie Mallory, his wife, to John H. Boyd and Linn E. Boyd, his wife, and Omar H. Simonds and Nellie W. Simonds, his wife, mortgagors, to Calvin H. Carter, mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of November, A. D. 1887, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of December, A. D. 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 93 of mortgages at page 175; and whereas said mortgage and the debt secured thereby were duly assigned by said Calvin H. Carter, mortgagee, to John H. Upham by an instrument in writing, bearing date the 18th day of August, A. D. 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1896, at 9:50 o'clock a. m. in Book 108 of mortgages at page 201; and whereas no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described and covered by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: The easterly fifty (50) feet of lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block fourteen (14), West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, subject to a reservation for use as a private alley, of the southerly ten (10) feet of all of said lot four (4), to be used in common with the present or future owners of any portion of said lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), and the said premises together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto pertaining will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and the taxes and assessments (if any) and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 17th, 1896.

JOHN H. UPHAM,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

STEARNS, WATROUS & STEARNS,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee,
205-206 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.
Feb-21-28-March-6-13-20-27-April-3.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $10,239.41, which is claimed to be due and which is due at the date of this notice, upon a mortgage, containing a power of sale, made by Joseph Wolf and Jennie C. Wolf, his wife, mortgagors, to The Cascade Bank, of the village of Cascade, county of Dubuque and state of Iowa, dated July 1, 1892, acknowledged September 2, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 93 of mortgages at page 178; and whereas said mortgage and the debt secured thereby were duly assigned by said The Cascade Bank

STORE OPEN EVENINGS

CROWDS STILL CONTINUE!

Don't wait, as the goods are going fast.

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

From the great Slater bankrupt sale of shoes. Every pair of shoes must be sold regardless of cost. Prices cut to the core to move them quick. Better bargains than ever this week.

$6 and $7

Patent leather and enamel shoes, Turner's make latest style, cut to==

$3.48

RUBBERS.

Child's Rubbers	17c
Misses' Rubbers	18c
Ladies' Rubbers	19c
Ladies' 50c Rubbers, small sizes	29c
Ladies' 60c Storm Rubbers, needle toes	40c
Ladies' spring heel Rubbers	35c
Men's Rubbers	40c
Men's best Rubbers, needle toe	65c

SHOES.

Infants' Shoes	13c
Child's Shoes	19c
Child's Shoes	39c
Misses' Kid Shoes	69c
Misses' $1.25 Button Shoes	78c
Boys' $1.25 Shoes	90c
Boys' Shoes	50c
Ladies' 80c Toe Slippers	49c
Ladies' $1.25 warm Slippers	56c

SHOES.

Men's Fine Shoes	98c
Men's Working Shoe	69c
Men's $2.50 Fine Shoes	$1.40
Men's $3 50 Fine Shoes	$2.48
Men's $4 00 Patent Leather Shoes	$1.98
Boys' $2.50 Calf Shoes	$1.60
Boys' $1.75 Shoes	$1.25
Boys' $2 00 Button Shoes	98c

Ladies' $4 and $4.50 finest turned and welt Shoes, nearly all sizes, Foster's, Gray's and Reed's makes, cut to

$2.68

Slater's Old Stand, Don't Forget the Place.

WEST END

Rev. Isaac Hedberg and Family Narrowly Escaped Asphyxiation.

William Schnuckles Had a Rather Lively Experience With Gasoline.

Young Lad Runs a Pencil Some Distance Into His Face.

Rev. Isaac Hedberg, pastor of the Swedish Baptist church, of West Duluth, and family, narrowly escaped death through asphyxiation the other night at their home. By some means the stove or chimney leaked gas and rendered Mr. Hedberg and wife and little 7-year-old girl all unconscious. The family are living in the upper portion of a house and another family occupies the lower part. Some of the members of the latter family scented the gas, became suspicious, and discovered the condition of affairs. Mrs. Hedberg was in a worse condition than the others and was carried down stairs, out into the open air and brought to consciousness only after considerable effort. They have all recovered now, but for a time were a pretty sick family.

POWER OF GASOLINE.

William Schnuckles, a broom maker at West Park, now has a high opinion of the explosive power of gasoline. Yesterday he attempted to kindle a wood fire by pouring a quart of gasoline on the fuel and then igniting it with a match. It exploded and Mr. Schnuckles was badly burned about the head and body. About three dozen brooms were also damaged by the fire.

PIERCED HIS FACE.

A young son of Eugene Craig came near losing his eye in an accident yesterday. He was playing in the house with his sled, jumping it up and down, at the same time holding a pencil in his hand. He missed his footing in some way and fell face downward. The pencil pierced his face directly below the eyeball to a considerable depth, and was removed with some difficulty.

REBEKAH LODGE SOCIAL.

The Rebekah lodge entertainment will be given tomorrow evening at Odd Fellows' hall. A literary and musical program has been arranged and among the selections will be a vocal duet by Mr. and Mrs. Adams, a recitation by Charles Towner, a duet by Maud Wallace and Clara Towner, with Alice Towner accompanist, and a recitation by Willie Adams. Refreshments will be served at the close of the program, followed by a dance.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. O. T. Strand, 216 Central avenue.

THERE'S ONLY ONE RAILROAD

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago;

That lights its trains by electricity throughout;

That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;

That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago, via Milwaukee;

And that road is the

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.

Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.

For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address

J. T. Conley,
Assistant General Passenger Agent.
St. Paul, Minn.

Note—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

$45 to Alaska via the Northern Pacific. Now is the time to start for the great gold fields of Alaska. For list of sailings and full particulars, call on

F. E. Donavan, C. P. A.,
416 West Superior street.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN DULUTH.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged.

BUTTER.	
Creameries, separators, extra	24@25
Dairies, fancy, special make	18@19
Dairies, good, fair and sweet	11@12
Packing stock	7@8
CHEESE.	
Twins or flats, full cream	10@11
Full cream, Young America	11@
Full cream, second grade	8@9
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12@13½
Brick, No. 1	10@11
Limberger, full cream, choice	10@11
Primost	6@6½
EGGS.	
Candled stock, strictly fresh	19@20
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bu	$1 25@1 35
Medium, hand picked, per bu	1 00@1 10
Dirty lots, per bu	90@
Brown beans, fancy	1 15@1 25
Yellow peas, per bu	1 00@1 25
POTATOES.	
Potatoes, Minnesota	20@22
VEGETABLES.	
Beets, per bu	30@35
Carrots, per bu	30@35
Celery, per doz, Minn	40@1 00
Turnips, white, per bus	25@
Egg plant, per doz	40@50
Squashes, hubbard, per doz	35@1 00
Onions	25@30
FRUITS.	
Bananas, bunches	75@1 75
Lemons	3 25@4 00
Cranberries, per bus	2 65@2 75
Pears	2 75@5 50
Oranges, per box	3 25@4 50
APPLES.	
Winesaps	2 75@3 00
Greenings	@3 00
Northern spy	2 50@3 50
Ben Davis	2 25@2 50
Baldwins	2 75@3 00
Willow Twig	2 50@2 75
Jonathans	@3 00
Medium stock	1 75@2 25
DRESSED MEATS	
Veal, fancy	8@8½
Veal, choice	6@7½
Veal, heavy, thin, coarse	5½@6
Mutton, fancy dressed	6@
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Spring chickens	11@12
Mixed	10@11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lb, sacks included	$ 7 50@8 50
Shorts, 200 lb, sacks included	6 50@
Red dog	8 50@9 50
Ground feed, No. 1	10 50@11 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 50@11 50
HAY, CAR LOTS.	
Choice South Minn	$ 7 00 8 00
Northern Minn	5 50@6 50
Medium	4 50@5 00
Poor	4 00@5 00
Tame, ton, choice timothy	10 00@10 50

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 20.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14@21c; dairies, 9@18c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 9½@10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 20.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 12@22c; Elgins, 22c. Eggs, firm; state and Pennsylvania, 11½@12c; Western, 10¾@11¾c.

WAITING FOR GROVER.

Washington, March 20.—Representative Brossius, chairman of the committee on reform in the civil service, today said that as it was known that the president intended in the near future to make important changes, the committee would wait to ascertain their nature before proceeding to report on bills relating to the subject.

WILL ADMIT WOMEN.

Williamsport, Pa., March 20.—The Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal conference this afternoon voted to admit women as lay delegates to the general conference by 152 to 52. The proposition to reduce the representation to the general conference failed by a vote of 216 to 25.

SMALL POX EPIDEMIC.

Nowata, I. T., March 20.—Small pox, in virulent form, is raging now at Vinita, twenty miles east. Great excitement prevails here. The mayor and council met in special session and established strict quarantine regulations. Guards were stationed this morning on all public thoroughfares leading into the town, to prevent the entrance of people.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for particulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

$4.30—EXCURSION RATES—$4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad, March 23 and 24, will sell round trip tickets to St Paul and Minneapolis at a rate of $4.30 on account of Republican state convention and league meeting.

Special car arranged for delegates. Only line having three trains daily. The shortest, quickest and main traveled road. Tickets at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building, or Union depot.

F. B. Ross,
Northern Passenger Agent.

THE HERALD
Is on sale at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul.

DECLINED

The News Was of a Bearish Character and Wheat Weakened.

Receipts at Northwest Points Heavy and No Signs of Slackening.

Another Factor Was the Absence of Clearances From New York.

Prospective buyers of wheat found but little to encourage them in the early news today. The promised cold wave had failed to materialize, the weather being springlike all over the Northwest, and Northwest receipts again showed a big increase with no prospects of an immediate let up. Cables too were indifferent. The market here opened heavy with sellers of May at 69¾c against 69⅝c at the close of yesterday's session. For about three-quarters of an hour no further break occurred, but in the meantime the buying induced by the above decline began to slacken and when New York reported that no wheat had cleared from there yesterday the big short sellers at Chicago, who had been waiting for some such inspiration, united the months of their wind bags and poured their contents into the pit. The price of May broke there from 62c to 61¾c, and in Duluth to 60¼c. The decline at the opening was occasioned in a large degree by the heavy receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth which numbered 509 cars against 395 a week ago and 290 on the corresponding day of the year before. The temper of the speculators may be judged of from the fact that no attention whatever was paid to the steadiness of the Liverpool market in the face of the 1c break at Chicago yesterday. The shorts began to collect their tribute and the market rose again to 60½c before 12 o'clock.

Chicago received only ten cars of wheat since yesterday morning and shipped 85,000 bus by rail. The clearances from the principal ports on the Atlantic seaboard amounted to 200,000 bus, including flour. It was calculated that the visible supply on Monday will be found to have decreased 500,000 bus at least. That helped to induce the shorts to cover and some reports of export business at the seaboard also helped, and the demand from millers at Chicago kept them at it for half an hour during which time May sold from 61¾c to 62¾c at Chicago and 60⅝c in Duluth. Closing cables quoted a decine in spot wheat at Liverpool with futures unchanged from yesterday's closing. Attention was directed early in the session at Chicago to the fact that March, which two weeks ago was bringing 2½c per bus premium over May, was at only 1c premium this morning. It was further noticed that St. Louis was 1¼c lower for May wheat than Chicago, but those matters had their effect during the early break and had been forgotten again when the price started on its upward course. Duluth stocks will show an increase of about 500,000 bus this week. The mills bought 15,000 bus to arrive and the elevators 20,000 bus, both at 1¼c under May. The close here was 1c lower all round than yesterday. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 60¾c; March, 59¾c; May, 62¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 59¾c; March, 59¾c; May, 60⅝c; June, 61¾c; July, 61¾c. No. 2 northern, cash, 56@57c; May, 58¾c. No. 3, 54⅞@55¾c. Rejected, 51¾@55¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 60¾c; No. 1 northern, 59¾c. Rye, 32½c. No. 2 oats, 18½c; No. 3 oats, 18c. Flax, 86c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 177; corn, 2; oats, 9; rye, 1; flax, 11; flax, 16. Receipts—Wheat, 154,319 bus; corn, 7185 bus; barley, 5536 bus; flax, 450 bus; oats, 14,597 bus; rye, 1587 bus. Shipments—Oats, 4755 bus.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 20.—Wheat, March, 69½c asked; April, 69⅞c; May, 69c bid; June, 68¾c bid; July, 68c; September, 68⅝c bid; August, 68¾c asked. Corn, May, 35¾c bid. Oats, May, 28¾c bid.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 20.—Wheat, dull; spot steady; demand moderate. No. 2 red winter, 5s 5d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 3½d; No. 1 California, 5s 5¾d. Futures opened steady at unchanged prices. Closed firm, prices unchanged from yesterday's closing quotations. Business about equally distributed. May, 5s 4¾d; June, 5s 4¾d; July, 5s 4¾d; August, 5s 5d. Corn, spot steady. American mixed new, 3s ½d. Futures opened firm and closed steady at unchanged prices. Business heaviest on middle positions. March, 3s 1d; April, 3s 1¼d; May, 3s 1½d; June, 3s 1½d; July, 3s 2d; August, 3s 2½d. Flour, dull; demand poor. St. Louis fancy winter, 7s 3c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 20.—Money on call easy at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4¾ for demand, $4.85@4.87 for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87@4.88 and $4.85½@4.89. Commercial bills $4.86½. Silver certificates 63½. Bar silver 68¾. Mexican dollars 51¾. Government bonds steady. New 4s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.13¾; 5s registered $1.13; coupon, $1.13; 4s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.10; 2s registered, 95; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.02.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 20.—Cattle official yesterday, 12,120; shipments, 3246. Official sheep, 13,256; shipments, 2419. Estimated receipts hogs today, 25,000; official receipts yesterday, 30,680; shipments, 8072; left over, 300; estimated hogs tomorrow, 14,000. Market generally 5c lower. Light, $3.80@4.00; mixed, $3.70@3.80; rough, $3.70@3.75. Cattle, 3000. Beeves, $3.00@5.45; cows and heifers, $1.50@3.75; Texans, $3.00@4.05; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.80. Sheep, 6000. Market steady.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 20.—Wheat, March, 60⅝c; May, 62¾c; June, 62¾c; July, 62¾@⅞c. Corn, March, 28¾@¾c; May, 29⅜@½c bid; July, 30⅝@½c; September, 31⅜c asked. Oats, March, 18¾c; May, 19⅝@20c; July, 20¼c asked; September, 18c bid. Pork, March, $9.00; May, $9.15; July, $9.35. Lard, March, $5.17; May, $5.30; July, $5.45. Ribs, March, $4.80; May, $4.92; July, $5.05. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash: Wheat, No. 3 red, 64¼c; No. 2 spring, 61c; No. 3 spring, 58@60c; No. 2 hard winter, 61c; No. 3 hard winter, 58c; No. 1 northern spring, 61¼c. Cash: Corn, No. 2, 28¼c. Cash oats, No. 2, 19c. Flax, cash, 80¾c; May, 86c; June, 92c bid; 92½c asked; September, 85c bid; 90c asked. Timothy, cash, $3.45; March, $3.45@3.60.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 20.—Wheat, steady; March, 57¾c; May, 57¾c; July, 59¼@⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 58¾c; No. 1 northern, 57¾c; No. 2 northern, 57⅝c. Receipts, 332 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 20.—Wheat opened steady and after a fair decline reacted and closed better than it opened. When is was down it looked weak enough to go at once to 60c, but the market got oversold by local bears and on the covering of two large local traders the market advanced easily. There is a very nervous feeling, and the trade is inclined to look for the bottom at any time. Northwest receipts continue excessive and this with the apathy of the foreigners keep buyers out of the market. A little better shipping demand was noted today, but it has been far from satisfactory of late. Crop scares have also subsided. The Argentine situation remains the importane factor and their shipments remain at over 1,000,000 bus a week. We probably shall see lower prices, but should receipts fall off we are likely to have an up-turn.

Corn and oats had a fair trade at lower prices. Receipts keep about steady but stocks are accumulating rapidly notwithstanding good clearances.

Provisions less active and shorts inclined to cover on the decline.

Puts, May wheat, 61¾c bid.
Calls, May wheat, 62¾c bid.
Curb, May wheat, 62⅛@⅜c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	17½	17½	17¼	17¾
Atchison	14¾	15	14¾	15
Sugar Trust	115¾	115¾	114¾	115¾
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	76¾	76¾	75¾	76¾
St. Paul	76¾	76¾	76¼	76¾
Chicago Gas	64¾	65	64½	65
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	36	39¼	35¾	36¼
Erie				
Reading	10¾	10¾	10¼	10¾
Louis & Nash	50¾	51	50¾	50¾
Manhattan				
Missouri Pacific	23	23¾	22¾	23¼
New England				
Chicago & N. W.	102¾	103	102¾	103
N. P. preferred	12	13	12¾	11¾
Rock Island	70	70¾	69¾	70¼
Union Pacific	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Western Union	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¼
C., C., C. & Indiana				
Lake Shore				

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Prices Were a Little Bit Lower.

New York, March 20.—The opening prices on the stock exchange were generally concessions from yesterday's closing sales, but the losses were not important in any instance. Business was apathetic without special pressure against any stock. London came slightly lower for Americans, but this trading did not amount to much.

Further progress toward a lower basis of values was made in the general list after 10:15 on very restricted dealings. The recessions, however, were confined to fractional limits aside from leather preferred and Tennessee coal, which fell away a point. Tobacco was a marked exception to the general trend of prices, and at 11 o'clock ruled 1 per cent above the initial sales.

Free purchases of tobacco were made during the next hour on revived rumors of a probable compromise between the American company and the outside plug tobacco manufacturers at a conference held today. The stock rose to 83½, but toward midday reacted slightly. The general market exhibited a firmer tone, and fractional gains were numerous and were maintained. The sales to noon were 87,200 shares.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

For the occasion the Northwestern line (Omaha railway), will sell round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis for $4.30. Tickets good going on March 23 and 24. For sleepers and tickets call at 405 West Superior street. B. W. Summers, city ticket agent.

ONE CENT A WORD!

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, situation in wholesale house; any kind of work with chance for promotion; wages no object; good penman; can give references. Address Tyrell, Herald.

SAW FILER WANTS SITUATION, shingles preferred. Address C. Williams, 223 Niagara street, Eau Claire, Wis.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE WORK OF any kind. Needs work badly. Can take care of horses or cows. Is handy at anything. Will work for small wages or board. Address J. W., General Delivery.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION AS bookkeeper. Good references. Address D 70, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in widower's family, where there are not many children. Object, a good home. Address G 93, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR washing. Will go out washing or do work at home. Work guaranteed. Rebecca Thatcher, 111 East Fourth street, between First and Second avenues east.

WANTED—CARPET LAYING, OR ANY odd jobs. Address Carpet Layer, 516 Cascade square.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY BY A woman at 216 Second street east.

WANTED—PLACE TO HELP AT GENeral housework by young German girl. Address G 94, Herald.

A YOUNG MACHINIST WITH FOUR years' experience would like a position of any kind in that line. G 55, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG man as clerk or any store work. G 91, Herald.

WANTED—BY A WOMAN, WORK OF any kind by the day. Apply to Tillie Johnson, 315 East Ninth street.

HOTEL CLERK WANTS A POSITION. Four years' experience as cashier and room clerk. Highest references. Address G 90, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY EXPERIenced second girl. Address 204 West Sixth street.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 330 Lake avenue south.

THE READERS OF THE HERALD are patrons of your line of business. Place your advertisements here and secure more trade. You can get our lowest monthly rate by starting a business card this month.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BANKERS AND BROKERS, MINISters and lawyers, doctors, railroad men and merchants have all invested in our (copyrighted) $100 investment system; it has paid them $2 a day profit, and will pay you the same. Write about it to Osborn, Crosby & Co., Kasota building, Minneapolis.

LOST.

LOST A SET OF UPPER TEETH. FINDer please leave at Herald.

LOST—A BROWN WATER SPANIEL pup, about four months' old, named Chips. Finder will be rewarded by returning to M. S. Burrows & Co.

WANTED—AGENTS.

GENERAL AGENT WANTED TO TAKE charge of Duluth and surrounding country, on a good commission basis, for the Bankers' Alliance Combined Life and Accident Insurance company, of California. Two policies in one. Address S. D. Chittenden, 707 Phoenix building, Minneapolis, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAmonds, watches, jewelry etc. Standard Loan office, 12 West Superior street.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M C. Seibold's, 226 East Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 307 Masonic Temple. Duluth, Minn.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—The regular annual meeting of the Duluth Printing and Publishing Company will be held at the company's office in Duluth, Minn., on Tuesday, the 31st day of March, A. D. 1896, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 7th, 1896.

GEO. W. BUCK,
Secretary.

A PERSONAL DUTY.

Business opportunities and bargains that you can not afford to miss are offered tonight in The Herald want columns.

ONE CENT A WORD!

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CLOTHING or merchant tailoring salesman. Joe Bloom Tailoring company.

WANTED—ONE ENGLISH SPEAKING and one Scandinavian salesman. Salary and commission. 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of two. Apply to Mrs. W. D. Sanford, 817 Sargent avenue, Lakeside.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family. 119 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply to Mrs. A. Levine, 311 Second avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY TO TAKE care of a set of books. Joe Bloom Tailoring company.

WANTED—CAPABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework; Scotch or German preferred. 224 East Fourth street.

LADY OR MAN TO DISPLAY ELEgant goods and fill orders. Send Sylvan company, 727 Woodward, Detroit, Mich., 10 cents for samples Massageo, also soap, receive outfit offer.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—SECOND HAND BICYCLES. J. E. Wieland, Duluth Bicycle exchange, Office 306 West Superior street and 305 West Michigan street.

FRATERNITIES

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 30, 1896. Work Second degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Moores, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M. Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 23, 1896. Work Second degree. A. R. McDonald, W. M., J. D. McFarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 25, 1896. Work P. M. & M. E. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY NO. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 7, 1896. W. E. Richardson E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in their hall, 18 West Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF TWENty-three furnished and five unfurnished rooms. Furnishings A1. Location central; well rented and paying. Easy terms. G 85, Herald.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF TWENTY-three furnished and five unfurnished rooms. Furnishings A1. Location central; well rented and paying. Easy time. G 85, Herald.

FOR SALE—COOKING STOVE AND heater. 5325 Grand avenue.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND HAND BIcycles at your own price and terms. J. E. wieland, Duluth Bicycle exchange. Office 306 West Superior street and 305 West Michigan street.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Duluth Mining Investment company to John Kangas, lot 4, block 19, Eveleth ..... $ 125

C. R. Haines to P. J. Kerst, lots 77 and 79, East Third street, Duluth proper, First division 12,600

Sisters of St. Benedict to P. J. Kerst, lots 75, 77, 79, East Third street, Duluth proper, First division and fractional block 70, Portland division 32,100

E. E. Lloyd to W. Lincoln, part lots 1, 2 and 3, block 15, Carlton Place addition 500

W. Lincoln to J. S. Lloyd, part lots 1, 2 and 3, block 15, Carlton Place addition 500

John G. Brown to Poca Iron company, lands in section 34-59-18 200

E. D. Brown to Poca Iron company, lands in section 33-59-18 200

Total ..... $ 45,625

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY.

February 3, 1896. Daily except Sunday.

7:45 am	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:35 pm
8:15 am	Lv.. Proctorknott ..	Lv	3:06 pm
10:22 am	Ar.... Iron Junction ..	Lv	1:13 pm
10:30 am	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:05 pm
10:45 am	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	12:45 pm
10:41 am	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	10:56 am
11:00 am	Ar.. Mountain Iron ..	Lv	12:30 pm
11:56 am	Ar..... Biwabik	Lv	12:28 pm
11:25 am	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:13 pm
9:00 am	Lv..... Virginia	Ar	1:45 pm
10:22 am	Lv..... Wolf	Lv	1:25 pm
11:25 am	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:13 pm

ONE CENT A WORD!

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT, TWO FURNISHED ROOMS at 123 West Second street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, HEATED. Price reasonable, 407 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH all modern conveniences, can be secured by gentleman. Central location; brick house, 502 West Second street; two blocks from Spalding hotel.

FURNISHED ROOMS, 117 WEST SECond street.

LARGE, LIGHT, WELL FURNISHED rooms with bath, furnace, electric lights and piano. Not far up hill. Fine view. 720 West First street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSES TO RENT BY W. M. Pridle & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS IN Ashtabula terrace. Fred A. Lewis, Herald building.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, DESIRABLE, centrally located brick house; twelve rooms; all modern conveniences. Apply 101 Providence building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FEW VERY FINE FLATS—NONE BUT first-class tenants need apply. 205 Lyceum.

BUFFALO FLATS, NINTH AVENUE east and First street. Rents reduced. F. C. Denaest, 501 Palladio.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, A FIVE OR SIX room flat down town. Address X. Y. Z., care Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, A FIVE OR SIX room house, modern, down town or East End. Address P., care Herald.

WOULD LIKE TO RENT PART OF A house, down stairs preferred, with good family. Must be modern and desirable location. References furnished. Address X 10, care Herald.

PERSONAL.

DO YOU READ THE WANT ADS IN The Herald? If you read this one, others will read yours. Bring in your copy at once. It is the cheapest good advertising you can buy.

WEAK MEN

Instant Relief. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will gladly send to any sufferer in a plain sealed envelope FREE a prescription with full directions for quick, private cure for Lost Manhood, Night Losses, Nervous Debility, Small Weak Parts, Varicocele, etc. I also have the medicines for sale. Address

G. B. Wright, Box 1209, Marshall, Mich.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Trains Leaving and Arriving Duluth.

9:00 A. M. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.—Arriving St. Paul 2:50 p. m.; Minneapolis, 3:15 p. m.; Stillwater, 3 p. m., making direct connections with all diverging lines east, south and west.

1:55 P. M. DAILY—THE FAST LIMITED.—Arriving St. Paul 6:25 p. m.; Minneapolis, 6:40 p. m.; Stillwater, 7:10 p. m.; Chicago, 7 a. m.; Omaha, 9 a. m.; Kansas City, 4 p. m.; St. Louis, 3 p. m., connecting with all lines south, east and west. Parlor cars to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, etc.

11:15 P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS.—Arriving St. Paul 7 a. m.; Minneapolis, 7:15 a. m.; Stillwater, 7:35 a. m.; with sleepers, Duluth and West Superior to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Direct connections with all morning trains east, south and west. Sleepers ready for occupancy at 9 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE DULUTH.—Day Express, 1:50 p. m.; Fast Limited, 6:45 p. m.; Night Express, 6:30 a. m.

For tickets to any point in United States or Canada, sleeping car berths, call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Baggage checked direct from residences. Steamship tickets to and from Europe.

F. B. ROSS,
Northern Passenger Agent.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at **4:00 P. M.** Daily, with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste. Marie, and Dining Car, serving supper.

Westbound trains arrives 11:20 a.m.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding House block and Union Depot.

THE
EVENING HERALD,

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald building, 130 West Superior street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Counting room 324, two rings.
Editorial rooms 324, three rings.

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Six months.. .. .. 2.60
One year.. .. .. 5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

HERALD'S CIRCULATION.

17,148

HIGH-WATER MARK.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 20.—A decided change to warmer has taken place throughout all reporting districts west of the Mississippi valley, in consequence of the strong southerly winds induced by a marked barometric depression now moving eastward across the Saskatchewan valley.

In the lake region and the Mississippi valley the weather is generally cooler than yesterday, with a temperature ranging from 2 above zero, at Port Arthur, to 30 at Memphis, at this morning's observation.

No measurable precipitation has been reported, except in the extreme southern portion of Michigan and in Indiana and Illinois, where snows have been followed by fair weather.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 14; maximum yesterday, 30; minimum yesterday, 12.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and decidedly warmer tonight and Saturday; southwest winds, becoming brisk to high

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 20.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin: Fair and warmer tonight and Saturday; southerly winds. Minnesota: Fair and warmer tonight; Saturday fair; southerly winds.

WESTERN STATESMEN.

The growth of the West politically is attracting the attention of observers in Washington. The present congress is somewhat remarkable for the number of able, bright speakers, which it contains among the members from Western states. The Western statesman occupies the center of the congressional stage today. He is overshadowing his Eastern brother all along the line.

Walter Wellman, the well known correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald, refers in a recent letter to this feature of the present congress, saying: "By the way, why is it that nealy all the eloquent men of congress hail from the West? What is there in the prairie air or the aroma of the cornfields that makes orators out of green country boys? In the house the acknowledged clever talkers, the men who are always sure of an audience in a body which is as cold-blooded as a friendly poker party, and which smothers mediocrity as if it were a turnover club, are from the West. Barring Judge Turner, of Georgia, the only men who have made notable speeches in the house this winter hail from the occident—Dolliver and Cousins, of Iowa, Towne and McCleary, of Minnesota, Johnson, of Indianna, Smith, of Michigan, Johnson, of California, and a few others. In the senate Ed Wolcott, Vest, Teller, White, Vilas, Davis, Lindsay, Voorhees, Carter and Thurston are the men everyone wants to hear. In both houses today Western men had the floor, and stirred up the animals—one, an Iowa Republican, and the other a Missouri Democrat. Is the East losing its grip? Is the star of statesmanship hieing itself westward? It looks so."

It is worthy of special note that of this bright galaxy of brilliant orators and clever talkers, Minnesota lays claim to three—Davis, Towne and McCleary—and the Duluth man is not the least brilliant of the three.

THE TIDE TURNED.

There is cause for gratification in a perusal of the official satistics of the foreign marchandise trade of the United States, as published by the treasury department. The latest trade returns show unmistakably that the corner of depression has been turned and that trade is rapidly settling down to its normal basis. The statistics giving the first two months of the year show that the importations of foreign goods are much more normal in aggregate, and it is known that we are purchasing considerably less wool, cotton, silk and manufactures thereof from abroad than a year ago. The exhibit further shows the effects of the heavy increase in export movement of cotton and cereals. In February our cotton exports were some 70 per cent larger than in the same month last year, while breadstuffs, including wheat, corn and flour, nearly doubled in aggregate of value exported.

These elements in the foreign trade situation result in an excess of exports over imports of $15,000,000 for February and over $37,000,000 for the first two months of the year. In February, 1895, imports exceeded exports by $2,000,000, so that our February merchandise trade this year has shown a gain of $17,500,000 in the balance in our favor, and for the two months of $28,000,000. The comparative loss in balance for the past eight months of the fiscal year is only $30,000,000, so that there is a strong prospect that the fiscal year will close with a balance of the foreign trade on the right side of the ledger.

Another favorable feature of the official statement for February is apparent. Of an increase of $4,000,000 in the month's imports over last year, $3,500,000 was in dutiable goods. During the eight months the dutiable imports increased by $50,000,000, while the imports of free goods increased only $25,000,000. This evidences that the stimulus to free imports under the new tariff has been removed in great part and there is no longer a determination to take advantage of the free list in order to flood the market with foreign goods. The increase in dutiable imports is encouraging as increasing the government revenues, while the heavy gains in exports of merchandise remove the fear of another gold drain, as the metal naturally will come here under a large balance of trade in our favor. With the great outward movement of grain and cotton there will also be an ample supply of foreign exchange, and therefore nothing to cause exports of gold but, on the contrary, a strong probability of a renewal of gold imports. All of which leads to the conclusion that the tide has turned and the period of trade depression has passed away.

ITALY AND SPAIN.

The European statesmen are disquieted about the conditions today in Italy and Spain. For the past twenty years Italy has been ambitious to be recognized as one of the great powers. She is the ally of Germany and Austria, and she desires to convince herself and the world that she is in the triple alliance as an equal and not simply as an annex. Her position on the south of her two allies makes her alliance of value from strategic consideration. In the event of war the Italian fleet would afford occupation for a considerable portion of the French navy in the Mediterranean, thereby relieving proportionately the maritime forces of Germany and Austria. The German and Austrian navies, though good as far as they go, are so inferior in force to the French, that Italian assistance on the water is worth buying even at the expense of occasional loans or indorsements by Berlin or Vienna.

There are various opinions current in Europe as to the personnel of the Italian navy, but the Boston Transcript says it has never heard an American naval officer estimate the Italian officers and seamen as otherwise than greatly inferior to those of France. Science is not lacking in the Italian officers, according to these critics, but stamina is wofully absent from the men. Of both the German and Austrian navies, naval men usually speak in terms of praise. The German navy has had few opportunities to show the stuff it is made of, but the Austrian fleet in the short war of 1866 demonstrated that it possessed officers who were excellent leaders; nor is there any reason to believe it has degenerated greatly in thirty years. The military value of Italy on land, like that of her co-operation on the sea, is dependent on her ability to keep France in play. It may fairly be questioned whether Italy ranks as high in this respect now in the opinion of her allies as she did at the time of the formation of the alliance. Not only has Italy made a very poor showing in Abyssinia, but it is an open secret that in Berlin there are reports that indicate that the German military staff found reasons, years ago, to point out that the physique of the mass of the Italian army was, to phrase it mildly, unsatisfactory.

All these things, says the Transcript, might be improved with money, but money is just what Italy lacks. The Italian national debt is currently estimated to be about $2,565,000,000, to which must be added in calculating the burdens of the country at least $500,000,000 of local indebtedness. The extent to which this burden disquiets Europe is measured by the frequency of reassuring paragraphs in foreign financial papers to the effect that Italy has so long strained every nerve to keep faith with foreign creditors, that the rumor that she contemplates asking them to take paper is at the worst premature. Politically, Italy is a cause of uneasiness, for it is remembered that the people are discontented and wretched, the government fatigued by the strain which the alliance puts upon it, and that the church question is always in reserve to make trouble when foreign relations seem to invite the vatican to set in motion an agitation against the house of Savoy.

The conditions in Spain are even worse. The country is practically bankrupt today. Spain only meets her interest charges by borrowing, and Paris is the only city in which she readily gets her paper discounted. This fact largely explains the French comments on the proposed recognition by this country of the Cubans as belligerents. Spain being all but mortgaged to France, Paris is protecting French investments by keeping the door of the Spanish treasury from being closed. How much longer Paris will continue this policy no one can foresee, but if ever Parisian patience becomes exhausted, or the stock exchange grows weary of the game of sending "Spaniards" up and down for the quick profits of fractions, the crash must come. With that crash, unless all precedents go for nothing, will come political convulsions in Spain, possibly the overturn of the monarchy, certainly turmoil and faction fights similar to those which made Spanish history so stormy little more than twenty years ago. Already there are signs that the European creditors of the Spanish nation are getting tired of carrying the country financially, and are fearful of the result. The millions of dollars required to carry on the war in Cuba is still further adding to the enormous debt, and there is no sign of an early termination of the struggle. Spain appears to be farther off than ever from subduing the Cuban patriots, and it is not astonishing that her European creditors are now suggesting that she should give up the colony and end the costly struggle.

THE CHICAGO ALDERMEN.

Chicago aldermen are "queer fish." They have gained a reputation for crookedness and rascality that is unequalled in the case of any other city. Of course, there are some honest members of the Chicago council, but they are scarce. The indications are, however, that the day of the boodlers has nearly ended. There has been a great popular uprising in the Windy City. Decent people have at last become aroused to the necessity of decisive and energetic action to turn the rascals out and free the city from the grasp of the worst set of scoundrels outside of a state prison. And when the people become so thoroughly aroused as they now seem to be in Chicago, the boodlers will be quickly swept out of power, and honesty and decency will gain control of the city government.

The Chicago Record relates a story about one alderman, which well illustrates the character of the present majority of the council. Last Monday night Alderman Gleason introduced in the city council an ordinance providing for the gift to the "Metropolitan Traction company" of a franchise for about all of Chicago, above and below the ground, that the present transit corporations have not snapped up. The cost of the enterprise proposed by the "Metropolitan" company is estimated at about $100,000,000. When Alderman Gleason was asked who or what was the moving power behind this colossal enterprise he replied: "Last Friday night a man came to my house and asked me to introduce the ordinance. He gave it to me, and I said I would introduce it. He did not tell me his name, and I forgot to ask him who he was. I don't know who he was."

And here is the Record's comment: "Trustful, innocent Gleason! 'A man,' who may have been J. Pierpont Morgan, or an escaped lunatic, simply asked the alderman to set on foot a stupendous public enterprise, and Gleason, ever willing to oblige, complied with his request. A more guileful and less ingenuous person might have thought to ask who the visitor was, and what sort of guaranty he could offer that the 'Metropolitan Traction company' was in existence. But the idea didn't occur to Gleason. He was asked to introduce the ordinance, and he introduced it. The origin of the mysterious ordinance is unknown because Gleason forgot to ask questions. As for the possible proof of the $100,000,000 behind the company—but what should Gleason care about sordid money matters, anyhow?"

Says the St. Louis Star: "Gen. Weyler has taken to butchering not only Cubans, but American citizens. And still some of the senators say there is no need of recognizing Cuban belligerency. If Gen. Weyler were to kill but one citizen of Great Britain his official head would come off or England would wipe Spain off the face of the earth."

The conference at Washington yesterday between a number of manufacturers from Philadelphia and other parts of Pennsylvania and the Republican silver senators showed that there are many prominent business men in Philadelphia who believe in the restoration of silver. Their platform is bimetalism and protection.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says that "Mexico grows in proportion more rapidly than Canada, the increase in our Southern neighbor in four years having been 900,000, or about 8 per cent. A Republican form of government is the first element of American prosperity."

St. Louis county will send Davis delegations to the Minneapolis and Aitkin conventions. This is eminently proper, because Senator Davis has always been worked in the interest of everything that Duluth wanted congress to do.

The obstructions to the building of a city water plant must be removed, and the first step is to remove the obstructionists. The city council has the power to clear the track. The people are looking to the aldermen to do their duty.

Indiana is regarded as surely Republican this year, and as a result there are already twelve full fledged candidates for the Republican nomination for governor.

Senator Quay is said to be sounding the West on his candidacy. He is wasting time. The West is for a Western man.

There is great opposition in the South to secretary Carlisle's candidacy for the presidency.

At the Sherburne county convention, a resolution endorsing Mr. Towne, adopted by the caucus at Santiago, was read.

Senator Quay admits that McKinley will lead on the first ballot, but he does not admit that he will win out.

SQUARE WAY.

St. Cloud Times: C. F. Hendryx, candidate for delegate to the St. Louis convention, announces that he is for C. K. Davis for president. Now that is the square way to talk.

ALL WILL GO BACK.

Elk River Star-News: Indications now are that Minnesota's entire congressional delegation will be sent back this fall, with the possible exception of Kiefer, of St. Paul.

Has just the proper height of crown—the Gordon hat!

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

OUT TODAY!

"The story-telling hit of the century."—Philadelphia Call.

"The most captivating stories ever published."—Boston Globe.

The Black Cat
For April

Trade Mark.

CONTAINS:

6 STARTLING STIRRING STORIES!

Original from Beginning to End!
Fascinating from Head to Foot!
Cleverly Told from A to Z!

THE MYSTERY OF THE 30 MILLIONS!
By T. F. ANDERSON and H. D UMBSTAETTER. The unparalled adventures of the ocean steamer, *Oklahoma*, whose disappearance, with 643 human souls and thirty millions of gold, threw two continents into a fever of excitement.

THE MAN AT SOLITARIA!
By GEIK TURNER. A realistic account of how the man at Solitaria ran the G.W. R. R. to suit himself.

A SURGICAL LOVE CURE!
By JAMES B. CKHAM. An up-to-date remedy for the love fever, and its unexpected results.

THE COMPASS OF FORTUNE!
By EUGENE SHADE BISBEE. The weirdly impressive tale of a man guided by ruthless eyes to an independent fortune.

THE WILLIAMSON SAFE MYSTERY!
By F. S. HESSELTINE. The solution of one of the most daring series of burglaries ever conceived.

HOW SMALL THE WORLD!
By E. H. MAYDE. A triangular love story in which two young people who hate each other in Massachusetts are brought to love each other in Colorado.

ALL COMPLETE! ALL CAPTIVATING! ALL COPYRIGHTED! and

All for 5 Cents.

The Black Cat is sold by Newsdealers. If yours won't get it for you, *get another newsdealer*. If you haven't a dealer, send us stamps for the "*Most fascinating five cents' worth on earth.*"

Address: The Shortstory Publishing Company, Boston, Mass.

Mark Hanna's Address.

Time—June, 1896.
Place—Convention hall, St. Louis, Mo.
Tom Reed—Fellow citizens, let me get out of this.
And for my sake stay here with Hannatony;
Give McKinley a chance and grace the speech
Tending to the major's glories, which Mark Hannatony,
By your permission is allowed to make.
I do entreat you, not a man depart,
Save I alone, till Hannatony have spoke.
Suffer for my sake, and I will not forget you,
And don't you forget it. (Exit.)
A Delegate—Stay, ho, and let us hear Mark Hannatony.
Another—Let him get up on to the platform;
We'll hear him. Noble Hannatony, go up!
Hannatony—For Tom Reed's sake I am beholden to you.
(Goes upon the platform.)
A Delegate—What does he say of Tom Reed?
Another—He says for Tom Reed's sake, He finds himself beholden to us all.
A Delegate—Twere best he speak no harm of Tom Reed here.
Another—Peace! Let us here what Hannatony can say.
Hannatony—You gentle—
Everybody—Peace, ho, let us hear him.
Hannatony—Friends and fellow citizens lend me your ears;
I come to nominate McKinley, not to praise him.
The evil that men do lives after them,
The good is often interred with their bones;
So let it be with McKinley. The noble Tom Reed
Hath told you the major was ambitious;
If it were so, it were a grevious fault,
And grievously should he answer for 't.
Here, under the leave of Tom Reed and the rest—
For Tom Reed is an honorable man;
So are you all, all honorable men,
Come I to nominate McKinley of Ohio.
He is my friend, faithful and just to me;
But Tom Reed says he is ambitious;
And Tom Reed is an honorable man.
He hath put many articles on the list,
Whose tariff did the general coffers fill;
Did this in McKinley seem ambitious?
When that the poor have cried, McKinley hath wept;
Ambition should be made of sterner stuff;
Yet Tom Reed says he is ambitious.
And Tom Reed is an honorable man.
You did all see at the last convention,
He was thrice presented with the nomination
(Or words to that effect),
Which he did thrice refuse. Was that ambition?
Yet Tom Reed says he is ambitious,
And Tom Reed is an honorable man.
I speak not to disprove what Tom Reed spoke,
But here I am to speak what I do know.
You all did love him once, not without cause;
What cause withholds you, then, to love him now?
Oh, judgment, thou art fled to other canddates,
And men have lost their reason. Bear with me,
My heart is in this business with McKinley,
And I must pause for my second wind.
A Delegate—Methinks there is much reason in his remarks.
Another—If thou consider rightly of the matter,
McKinley ought to have a show.
A Third—Has he masters?
Will he be with us or agin us?
A Fourth—Marked you his words? He would not take the nomination.
Therefore it is certain he is not ambitious.
A Fifth—If it be found so, some will bear abide it.
A Sixth—Poor soul, his mouth is dry as cotton with speaking.
A Seventh—There's not a richer man in Ohio than Mark Hannatony!
An Eighth—Now mark him, he begins again to speak.
Hannatony—But yesterday the chance of McKinley might
Have stood against all comers; now here he is
And none so poor to do him reverence.
Fellow citizens, if I were disposed to stir
Your hearts and minds to mutiny and rage,
I should do Tom Reed wrong and Morton wrong,
And Allison, and Manderson, and Cullom,
And Davis, and Quay, and others too numerous to mention,
Who, you all know, are honorable men;
I will not do them wrong, I rather choose
To wrong McKinley, to wrong myself, and you,
Than will wrong such honorable men.
If you have votes, prepare to vote them now.
I am no orator, as Tom Reed is;
But, as you know me all, a plain, blunt man,
That loves me friend; and that they know full well,
That gave me public leave to speak for him;
For I have neither wit, nor words, nor worth,
Action, nor utterance, nor the power of speech
(A Voice: "What's he givin' us?")
To stir men's blood; I only speak right on;
(The same voice: "Well, I should smile.")
I tell you that which you yourselves do know;
Show you the major's record,
And bid that speak for me; but were I Tom Reed,
And Tom Reed Mark Hannatony, there were a Hannatony
Would ruffle up your spirits and put a tongue
In every letter of McKinley's name
That should move the Mississippi river
To rise and mutiny.
All—We'll mutiny.
Foraker—I second the motion.
A Delegate (excietdly)—Was that an alarm of fire?
Another—We'll turn the hose on T. Brutus Reed.
Hannatony—Yet hear me, fellow citizens, yet hear me speak.
A Delegate—Cheese it cully. Write a book.
Chairman—The convention will please come to order.
(Tremendous cheers all over the hall for Reed, McKinley, Morton, Manderson, Quay, Allison, Cullom, Davis, Foraker, Depew, Tom Platt, Billiebedeee Barrett, John C. New, Tom Carter and Don Cameron.)

—New York Sun.

Sutton & Maas

RIGHT PRICE GROCERS.
17 East Superior Street.

Eggs, strictly fresh stock, per doz	10c
Gill's Best Four (Duluth Roller Mills), 98-lb sack	$1.60
Best of All fanciest patent, 98-lb sack	$1.75
Kerosene Oil, per gal	13c
5-gallon lots, per gal	12c
And we loan you the best can in the world.	
Rolled Oats (not the cheap kind) 10 lbs for	25c
A choice Rio Coffee, others ask you 25c; our price, per lb	20c

We have some very Choice Preserves which we are selling at the remarkably low price of 12½c per lb.

Pint bottles of high grade Catsup, 2 bottles for	25c
24 boxes Swedish Matches for	15c
4 cans Assorted Vegetables for	25c
Fancy imported Edam Cheese, each	90c
Wisconsin Full Cream Cheese, per lb	10c
Breakfast Flakes, 5c per lb; 6 lbs for	25c
Dill Pickles, very choice, per gal	20c
Sweet Spiced Pickles, per quart	15c
Extra choice Olives, per quart,	20c
Lake Superior White Fish, per lb	8c
Lake Superior Trout, per lb	7c
Dry and Pickled Pork, per lb	7c

We Have a Choice Lot of Apples:
Greenings, Baldwins; Pippins, Seeks, Gilliflower, Sweets.

JUST RECEIVED—
A car of Extra Choice Potatoes, the finest we have had this season, per bushel 25c

Our Line of Dried Fruits is Complete. Quality is Superfine, Price the Lowest of the Low.

Deliveries
Lakeside—Tuesdays and Fridays.
Woodland—Thursdays.

AMUSEMENTS.

EDDY FOY.

"The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown," Miss Brown being Eddy Foy in disguise, was given at the Lyceum last night before a fairly large house. The play is not excessively deep or substantial—far from it. There is less to it than to "Charley's Aunt," to which it has been compared. Of course it is not intended to have depth, merely to act as a vehicle for amusement and comedy of a farcical nature. It serves that end pretty well. There are several extremely ludicrous situations, in which Foy is, of course, the central figure. Foy is not an exceptionally brilliant comedian. All he has to do is to be ridiculous in this play, and he can do that successfully at any rate. His facial expressions were good, though his voice is as foggy as ever and his movements somewhat stiff.

The company is good, and it contains a number of pretty girls. The play might be a reminder of one of Hoyt's frothy effusions were it not for the fact that these pretty girls are too well behaved. The girls are introduced in the second act, in a female academy, where Miss Brown attends. The different characters always to be found in a boarding school clique were all there, very cleverly portrayed.

One of the best of the company was James E. Sullivan, as Herr von Mosler, the German music teacher at the academy. He was very funny indeed. Harry Brown was good as Maj. O'Gallagher and C. J. Burridge was equally good as Sergt. Tanner, of Scotland Yard. George Gaston was good as Mr. Hibbertson. Lizzie Morgan was excellent as Miss Romney, the principal of the boarding house school, and Miss Densmore was very pert and impudent as Capt. Courtenay's school girl wife. The school girls were all good, especially Miss Larker and Miss Newcomb.

KELLAR, THE MAGGICIAN.

Is Kellar a theosophist? If you ask him point blank he will laugh at your folly. But how can he out-medium the mediums themselves, turn day into night, materialize the highest types of human beauty in full view in the bright gas light, read the minds of strangers, break through all the limitations of time and space, reveal the secrets of black magic and actually cause before your very eyes such startling developments as "The Mystic Light of Bala," which hazed Professor Heinrich Hensoldt, the great German scientist? As a matter of fact, Kellar, the magician, who will be seen tonight and tomorrow night at the Lyceum, does feats much more wonderful than this, and learned them direct from the original adepts of the East, the Hindoo marvel workers.

THE ROUNDER:

"I'll tell you right now," said Judge Nethaway to the Rounder, "I'll never have room 450 at the Spalding again. Talk about 13, why it isn't a circumstance! Sometime after morning I was awakened by a bell ringing as if the house was on fire. I started up in bed and looked around and over in the corner I saw what appeared to be a ball of fire jumping up and down the wall. I was out of bed in a jiffy to see what it was and found that it was the call bell. The wires had become crossed somewhere in the circuit and it was ringing and spitting fire at a great rate. I picked up a towel and made a rush for the bath room intending to saturate the towel with water and put out the fire. I turned the faucet, but no water came. Air came through the pipe and as I opened the valve a report sounded through the room that made me jump about two feet off the floor. That cussed bell was keeping up its confounded ringing. I grasped the towel by the corner and began to belabor the bell with it and finally succeeded in knocking it onto the floor, when it stopped its clatter.

"I left the hotel in the morning, thinking that all my troubles were over, but when I returned that night and went to the room I found that the wardrobe had been locked and the key was gone. Then I had to start on a still hunt for someone with a key so I could get my night robes. That was enough for me and I have notified the hotel people that my room must be changed."

* * *

There is a certain 5-year-old in the city, the daughter of one of the city officials, who gives promise of growing up to be as smooth as her pa, and that is saying a good deal. She took it into her small head the other day that to have a secret all of her own would add to her importance in the eyes of the household. She little imagined how unnecessary is any exertion on her part to that end. So she announced, with an air of mystery, that she had a plan to do something but that she could not tell what it was. She evidently wanted to be urged to tell, and she was urged accordingly. No amount of persuasion moved her for awhile. Finally, however, she remarked: "Well, I'll tell you—but what I am going to tell you won't be it." And she eyed her questioner with an air of wondrous cunning.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Charles A. Mair, Plaintiff.
vs.
Walter Van Brunt and Mary A. Van Brunt,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 12th day of March, 1896, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, as sheriff of St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the twenty-fifth (25th) day of April, 1896, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due thereon, with expenses of sale, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered nineteen (19), twenty-one (21), twenty-three (23), twenty-five (25), twenty-seven (27) and twenty-nine (29), in block numbered fifteen (15), and lots numbered one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8), in block numbered sixteen (16), in Bay Front Division of Duluth, First Rearrangement, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated March 13th, 1896.
W. W. BUTCHART,
As Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By AMOS SHEPHARD,
Deputy.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
March-13-20-27-April-3-10-17.

The Scramble For
BARGAINS!

FIRE, SMOKE AND WATER!

Such a demand for bargains you never saw, neither did we. Thousands of buyers bought them at sight, they were so irresistible, and why not? Such opportunities as these are so seldom presented. We were as much surprised at the demand as the buying public at the wonderfully attractive bargains they found here. To those who have not yet improved these advantages we say: Just so long as you neglect them, just so long will you waste money.

Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, Children's Suits, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes and special Bargains in Pants!

Damaged by the Parson Block Fire.

With values so great and prices so very small we repeat

You Cannot Afford to Miss These Bargains.

Fire, Smoke AND Water Sale,
112 West Superior Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

The LYCEUM
L. N. Scott, Manager.

TONIGHT AND TOMORROW NIGHT.
The Only American Magician.

KELLAR!

Assisted by
MRS. KELLAR

Carries all before him. Theater-goers dazzled and delighted at Kellar's novelties.

Feats never before performed:

QUEEN OF ROSES.
PROJECTION OF THE ASTRAL BODY.
WONDERS OF DELHI
BIRTH OF BEAUTY. NEW SHRINE
ANNIHILATION OF SPACE.
MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

REGULAR PRICES.

You will Save Money
By trading at Howard & Haynie's Bankrupt Sale Tomorrow.

State of Minnesota, St. Louis County.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
E. C. Burke, plaintiff,
vs.
Archie McComb and John E. Wilson, copartners as McComb & Wilson, and Harry Langton,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office, suite 207 First National Bank building, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eight hundred seventeen and 01-100 dollars ($817.01) with interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum since the 18th day of June, 1893, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated August 4th, A. D. 1893.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN.
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth, Minn.
Feb-28-March-6-13-20-27-April-3.

They Have Arrived!

Our new and extensive line of Misses' and Children's

Coats and Capes...

Arrived today and they are without a doubt the finest line that were ever shown in this city. They will be ready for your inspection by tomorrow morning. The most complete and stylish garments at the most reasonable prices will be found here. Jackets in the greatest variety of fancy mixtures in the newest cuts. Capes in the latest designs. Jackets for Children—hundreds of them..... **From $1.25 up.**

Dress Goods...

A new assortment of the latest novelties in Dress Goods just received, consisting of new Black Alpacas, new Black Sicilians, new Black Mohair Fancies; **prices ranging from 50 cents to $2.50 per yard.** Two and three-toned Imported Poplins' new vari-colored Persian effects. Come and see them, they cannot be described. Ladies' Lace Collars in all colors **from $1.00 up.** A new line of black and colored Dress Trimmings, with Bands to match. New Buttons of all varieties at the lowest prices.

Draperies...

The latest Novelties arriving daily. Just received twenty-seven pieces Novelty Nets, Edgings to match.

Silberstein & Bondy

FREE FOOT PASSAGE.

Commercial Club Members Adverse to Tolls.

A regular meeting of the Commercial club was held last evening at Sloane's hall. President Helm in the chair. The question of tolls for the passage of pedestrians and vehicles over the Duluth-Superior bridge was discussed. Mr. Swordling, on the proposed amendment to the bridge bill being read, moved to reject it on the ground that it is indefinite whether a single or double track bridge is to be built, but his motion was amended until its best friends would not have recognized it. Mr. Swordling attempted a ruse to knock out the amedments by withdrawing his modon, only to find that amendments kept marching on.

The sense of the club finally took shape in a resolution concurring in the proposed amendment provided that the words "foot passengers and bicycles" be included therein and given free passage. The secretary was instructed to forward a copy of the resolution to Congressman Towne.

The standing committees for the ensuing year were appointed and C. W. Wilson, J. Callahan and Alexander Kennedy were admitted to membership.

"How about the retrenchment report," inquired a voice. There were anxious glances toward the door, and the secretary, who saw before him a task of half an hour of reading, gazed out of the window as if calculating on the jump. One of the cooler headed members moved an adjournment, which went through unanimously, and a sigh of relief went up. The club will meet March 2.

The Band Concert.

The City band concert, which will be given next Wednesday evening at the Lyceum, will be a great musical treat. The first part of the program will be miscellaneous. There will be solo numbers by Miss Mary S. Bradshaw, contralto; Mark C. Baker, tenor, and Hannah Jacobson, boy soprano. The High School Musical society will contribute two chorus numbers, and an orchestra under the direction of J. H. Flaaten will play. To close the first part there will be a grand chorus number, under the direction of Mark C. Baker, in which at least 100 voices will be joined.

The second part will be given by the City band, and some fine numbers are being rehearsed, including two descriptive fantasias.

IS INDISPENSABLE.

On the 1st day of July, 1871, a small railway publication issued for the first time. In October, of the same year, the the entire plant of the publishers was swept away by the greatest conflagration known to history. Despite this reverse which would have put a quietus on an enterprise less spirited, both the plant and publication in a remarkable short time were on foot again, stronger and better than before. The book now contains nearly 700 pages and is the official organ of the traveling public. It is indispensable to business men and a valuable addition to any library. Ask your dealer for the Rand-McNally Railway Guide, or subscribe through the home office, 166 Adams street, Chicago.

WHAT WILL DO IT?

Medical writers claim that the successful remedy for nasal catarrh must be non-irritating, easy of application, and one that will reach the remote sores and ulcerated surfaces. The history of the efforts to treat catarrh is positive proof that only one remedy has completely met these conditions, and that is Ely's Cream Balm. This safe and pleasant remedy has mastered catarrh as nothing else has ever done, and both physicians and patients freely concede this fact.

To Talk Retrenchment.

Consideration of the report of the retrenchment committe is the order of business for the adjourned council meeting tonight, and the interest among the city employes waxes as the time approaches for the utterance of the dictum of the aldermanic body on the question of their salaries. Mayor Truelsen says he is in favor of reducing the pay of the attaches of a more ornamental nature, rather than slicing off the compensation of the rank and file, who fully earn the pay they get. He says that the salaries of the police are about as low as they can be to procure the services of good men.

SURELY MOST WELCOME NEWS TO SUFFERERS FROM FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

It is a fact that our women who suffer from female complaints and are consequently weak, tired, nervous, dragged-out and full of pains and aches, do not have the same opportunity to be cured as do the residents of the great cities where the most successful specialists in female diseases reside. In other words, our women are debarred from seeking a cure by the great and skilled physicians owing to the cost of travel to the large city and the high fees charged by such specialists.

Here, therefore, is a chance for the sick and suffering women of our community which should not be lost. Dr. Greene, of 35 West Fourteenth street, New York city, who has the largest practice in the world, and who is without doubt the most successful specialist in curing female complaints, offers to give free consultation by mail to all women suffering from these distressing weaknesses, discharges, pains and irregularities. You have the privilege of consulting Dr. Greene by letter describing your complaints and he will, after carefully considering your condition, send a letter carefully explaining all your symptoms, telling you everything about your complaints so plainly that you will understand exactly what ails you. He will also give you his advice, based upon his vast experience and wonderful success in treating such cases, as to just what to do to get cured. All this will cost you nothing and you can thus have consultation with the best known and acknowledged most successful specialist in the world without leaving home and at no expense whatever. The doctor is the discoverer of that greatest of all known medicines, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and he has discovered many other most valuable remedies. Write to him now about your case, for this is a chance to get cured which you may never have again.

No More "Bouncing."

The members of the police force have received the welcome assurance that no more removals would be made. The golden words that fell like a benison on their ears came direct from the mouth of the mayor himself during his speech at the review of the force at the central station last evening. The boys were spick and span, and when drawn up in line presented an appearace that would compare favorably with New York's "finest."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

Bayha & Tibbetts, undertakers, 31 East Superior street. Telephone 284. No extra charge for lady assistant.

INNOCENT

Jury Finds Charles H. Stuckey Not Guilty of Stealing $4500.

The Verdict Was Reached After Very Little Deliberation.

Closing Arguments and Charge of the Judge's Yesterday Afternoon.

The jury last night, after being out only about four hours, brought in a verdict finding Charles H. Stuckey not guilty of embezzling $4500 from the State bank.

At 8:15 o'clock the jury returned from supper. At 9 o'clock the court, the defendant and the attorneys were sent for, and at 9:10 the jury filed into the court room to find every one interested in waiting. After calling the roll, the verdict was delivered according to the forms of the court and read.

The jury was excused until this morning, and Stuckey was held to answer the second charge against him.

After the verdict was read, Stuckey shook hands with his attorney, and then with each member of the jury, exhibiting unmistakable and natural signs of relief and pleasure at the outcome.

The jury took but one ballot on the question of innocence and guilt, though several were taken on points which cropped out in the case. The first and only ballot was 11 to 1 in favor of acquittal, and the one quickly took the side of the majority. The verdict was reached before the jury went to supper.

It is understood that the testimony which turned the scale was that of Thompson, the photographer, who said that Hall was looking for a photograph of Stuckey at 10:40, before the safe was opened and before Hall could have known that the money was gone. That and the corroborative testimony of Mr. Aske turned the scale.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S SPEECH.

Attorney General Childs' address to the jury was a skillful and masterly effort and the jury as well as those in the court room followed him intently. He pointed out that at all times Stuckey knew just what money was in the bank, so that no money could get out without his knowledge. There was no evidence that a remittance of $4500 was made by anyone Oct. 12. The jury knew that the entry in the book was false and fraudulent. Stuckey knew that no remittance had been made. Yet he never spoke to Mr. Hall about it after that alleged conversation Oct. 12. His remittance slip of that day showed nothing of it, yet it was supposed to contain all remittances of that day. Stuckey made the false entry because it was necessary to have some temporary expedient to hide his crime.

The card from the Columbia bank was placed by Stuckey in a secret place in his desk and it was not found until after he had fled. This was a suspicious circumstance. No one knows when the $4500 was taken. He may have taken out $500 to gamble with or to buy wheat with. Losing it, he may have taken more in hopes of replacing it, and thus slipped deeper and deeper into the mire.

There are certain earmarks of guilt on the defendant. Flight is universally recognized as one evidence of guilt. People do not fly, leaving all their effects behind, if they are innocent. Oct. 16 this bank was rifled. Who did it? The cashier closed up that safe, setting the time lock which would not allow the safe to be opened before the time had elapsed. Stuckey says he set the lock for 7 o'clock in the morning. Stuckey usually came at 9. Would anyone set their lock to open two hours before it was needed? Stuckey then left town because Hall asked him to and gave him $500 in money. He says he refused to stand by Hall, and the next minute he takes a bribe of $500, and selling himself to the president of that bank, escapes like a vagabond from the community in which he has lived for seven or eight years.

JUDGE NETHAWAY'S ADDRESS.

Judge Nethaway next addressed the jury. He was surprised to see the attorney general stand up and ask for the conviction of a man who is presumed to be innocent until he is found guilty. Stuckey was charged with stealing $4500 on the 12th day of October. We came into court to meet that charge. To show the conversion of the money they put the president of the bank upon the stand. What did he do that day? Counted the cash? Why? To see if the money and the books balanced. They failed to prove a conversion on the 12th. Then they skip down to the 16th. "Oh, we've got him," they say. "He fled on that day." Was that $4500 in the money that was taken that day? Then how could we have taken it Oct. 12? The attorney general says that he might have gambled it before the 12th. Then how could he have taken it on the 16th? Of all the flopps tumblings around this is the worst.

If, as they say, he gambled, why don't they prove it? The court room was packed with men of the gambling profession, yet not one was put on the stand. From the recesses of somewhere they rake up Armstrong, who says Stuckey told him he had lost $2000. Where is their evidence? Supposing he did say that, is it any evidence that he took the money on Oct. 12? Is the fact that Stuckey is indicated any reason for calling him a liar and a perjurer? Is not his word as good as that of M. O. Hall? Because Stuckey is on trial he is a felon, while M. O. Hall parades the street an exemplary citizen.

He then went into the testimony and showed that Hall admitted that Stuckey told him that they needed some Minneapolis exchange, whereupon Stuckey says, Hall said that he needed some money and would make a draft on Minneapolis. Stuckey entered the item and went to dinner. Hall was alone with the cash, and he says he did not see the item. Hall says that he read the figures of the cash to Stuckey, who put them in the book. Later he says that he was comparing them with those in the book. How could he compare them when they were not yet there? It is undisputed that Stuckey said that Minneapolis exchange was necessary. Do you not suppose that Hall did say that he would make out that draft in order to supply the exchange?

Do you suppose Stuckey would make that entry, which would show conclusively that he had taken that money if he was guilty? He put the item down in Hall's presence, according to Hall's own testimony. Did he try to cover it up? No, he made out a slip and gave it to the bookkeeper, making no effort to conceal it. It is not on the remittance register, because Hall said he would send it.

THE GREAT MOGUL.

Now Hall was the great mogul of that bank. He was everything, from president to treasurer. He told Stuckey to mind his own business. He told him, even, that he had no right to think. Mr. Stuckey was nothing more than teller and brevet cashier, and Hall had charge of everything. This was only one of the funny proceedings of that bank, under the administration of M. O. Hall. Hall says that he wanted to have Charley confess judgment on his $900, so that he could levy on his property. What did he do it for? He wanted to protect Charley. That vulture in money matters wanted to protect him by taking his property. Then he would get him out of town and facts would have developed to keep him away. Then Hall would get the property.

Hall did not deny on the stand that Stuckey spoke to him about the $4500 draft on Wednesday. Then it must be true, or Hall would have been very glad to deny it. Hall told him then that the bank needed money during the next thirty days. Hall did not deny this on the stand, but he said the bank was solvent. As an instance of the peculiarity of the bank's transactions, he mentioned the $100 given to a political officer, and charged to "campaign fund." This pompous president used the money of widows and laborers for campaign purposes, the same widows and laborers the attorney general talked about. "I hope that no widow had a deposit in the bank, for Hall would have got that with the rest."

Hall changed the date of the report to the examiner, because the 28th would have been Saturday. Saturday remittances had to be made to Minneapolis. The bank's reserve fund would have been below the legal limit and the bank examiner would have been up to close the bank. This is one of the things that Stuckey knew about which Hall said he might be called upon to swear about when the bank failed.

He then spoke of the perfectly natural and innocent conduct of Stuckey on the afternoon of the 16th, and the impossibility of his taking the money that afternoon. There were twenty-one pounds of gold and silver and a big bundle of bills. There was no chance for him while Barsness was there to take the money. He could not have had it with him.

PROOF OF INNOCENCE.

He was not on trial for stealing Royal Arcanum money. There was no evidence to be had that he had converted it. The fact that Stuckey took nothing with him is proof of his innocence. Yet M. O. Hall, scoundrel that he is, would put this boy behind the bars, and have you believe that he himself is an honest man. I charge in this court that from Oct. 12 the conspiracy to send Stuckey away and charge him with the crime was forming in Hall's mind.

Stuckey would not, could not have acted as he did with $15,000 jingling in his pockets, going to a dance and living with the farmer. The news of Stuckey's appearance at the dance comes to the wily Bob Benson, who has roamed from one end of the country to the other, and he comes down to arrest Charley. He comes back readily enough, and he willingly gives up to him the money he has on his person. A greater conspiracy never existed. The foreman of the grand jury was a director of the State bank.

At 8:40 Hall comes to Barsness and asks him to open the safe. It was before Stuckey's time for arrival. Then Hall gets out of the bank. Barsness can't open it, and he telephones Hall. He then goes out and when he gets back Hall is there alone. At 10:40 the safe is opened, after two hours of fussing. Then two detectives appear on the scene and the safe is found to be vacant.

Haven't we just as much right to say that Hall stole that money as that Stuckey stole it the night before? This is a persecution by the State bank instead of a prosecution by the state of Minnesota. Behind the prosecution sat the attorney general, the county attorney, the attorney of the State bank and the assignee of the bank.

Judge Nethaway's address was masterful and clear. In concluding he spoke of Stuckey's mother waiting for the declaration that her son is innocent, and for the first time Stuckey showed signs of emotion.

JUDGE MOER'S CHARGE.

At 4:45 Judge Moer began his charge to the jury. After reading the indictment he said that the burden of proof is upon the state. The defendant must be considered innocent until he is proven guilty. The jury must decide as to the credibility of the witnesses, taking into account their interest in the result of the case. He instructed them to weigh Stuckey's testimony as that of any other witness, taking into consideration his interest, his demeanor and the probability of his testimony. If a witness had sworn willfully false, the jury might reject all of his testimony.

The court then defined a reasonable doubt. If the state had not satisfied the minds of the jury beyond a reasonable doubt, it would be the duty of the jury to return a verdict of "not guilty." The testimony was reviewed and the jury was instructed to use the fact of flight as a circumstance in determining his guilt or innocence. It should be regarded in the light of all circumstances. If it appeared that he left on account of the charge it would be a circumstance against him. The jury were not to allow prejudice of any kind to influence their verdict. They were not to take into consideration the fact or allegation that other money besides the $4500 had been taken.

The case was given to the jury at 5:08, and the jury retired in charge of Deputy Mayo.

THE SATURDAY CLUB.

The Saturday club holds its regular meeting tomorrow afternoon. The current events topic will be "Home Guard Movement," and Mrs. Barnes will be the leader. Mrs. Scott will be the leader in the regular program, which is as follows:

"Methods of Catching Fish for Commercial Use.....Mrs. Boylington
"A Visit to a Salmon Cannery".....Mrs. Harbison
"Our Edible Shell-Fish and Their Homes".....Mrs. Spencer
"Agossiz".....Mrs. McGonagle
"Our Fish Hatchery".....Mrs. Seeley
"A Description of a Fishing Trip".....Mrs. Benham

There is no better proof of the excellence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup than that it is recommended by leading physicians.

A WORD IN YOUR EAR

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY of the complexion, hands, arms, and hair is found in the perfect action of the Pores, produced by

Cuticura SOAP

The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

BE A WELL WOMAN!

Only One Remedy That Will Make You So ---Paine's Celery Compound.

Why not be a well woman this spring?

There are women who cannot tolerate the smallest neglect about the house who too often take no care of their health.

They should use these precious March days for getting strong and well by taking Paine's celery compound—the greatest of all spring remedies.

Miss Elsie M. Brown, of 2 Leeds street, Dorchester, Mass., whose picture is given above, wrote the 5th of this month as follows:

"Four or five years ago, I suffered with dreadful pains in my back (owing to my kidneys), so much so that night after night I could not close my eyes, and what few hours sleep I did get, I could be heard moaning and tossing, showing that even in my sleep I suffered pain. At times I would have more pain than usual over my left hip, and when waking in the morning it would be all I could do to stretch my limb down straight, as there would be a drawing and trembling of the cords. Besides such torture, I began to bloat a great deal.

"After suffering for some time, a friend advised me to try Paine's celery compound. I can truthfully say that after using four bottles I was cured; not helped, but cured."

If you have any doubt at all these spring days about your health—if neuralgic twinges, kidney troubles, dizzy spells, indigestion or heart palpitation show themselves, don't wait for plainer warnings. Make a clean sweep of all these ailments from the system.

It is easiest to do this now, as spring is approaching. Take Paine's celery compound when the system is most responsive to its cleansing, strengthening influence.

An improved appetite, sound digestion, uninterrupted sleep, and an energetic condition are the result of taking Paine's celery compound.

Big Bargains

To be Secured

Saturday!

AT THE FINAL BIG CLOSING OUT SALE

Can be found in all departments of the Store, but more especially do we call your attention to our Ladies' and Gents' Furnishings Goods Departments.

Store Open Saturday Evening Till 10 O'clock.

Hose.

Gentlemen, we are selling the finest 50c quality English Merino Hose for..... **25c**
6 pairs for $1.25.

Underwear.

Gentlemen's heavy-weight Balbriggan Underwear, silk finish, just the thing for this time of the year, goods actually worth $1, closing out price is..... **50c**

There yet remains a small quantity of that $6.00 quality fine Australian wool Underwear, which goes at exactly half-price.. **$3.00**

Sweaters.

We close out our line of Sweaters, worth $2.50, at..... **$1**

Don't Overlook our Big Neckwear Offering.

We offer all our 50c Four-in-Hand, Teck and de Joinville Ties at..... **25c**

All our de Joinville, Teck and Four-in-hand Ties, formerly sold at 75c, $1 and $1.25 are now being closed out at 35c, or 3 for..... **$1.00**

Gloves.

All our unlined Calfskin Gloves, worth 75c, $1.00 and $1.25, we close out at..... **50c**

Shirts.

We offer a big line of Wool Flannel Shirts, actually worth $1..... **50c**

Men's Wool Pants--We are Retailing at Less Than Wholesale Prices.

Jean Pants.

Men's Jean Pants, the $1.50 quality, we close out at..... **85c**

Ladies!

Visit the Closing Out Sale for Ladies', Misses' and Children's heavy, medium and light weight Underwear and Hosiery; we can positively save big money for you in these lines.

This is the way the Silk Ribbons are Selling at the Closing Out Sale.

No. 2, per yard..... **1c**
No. 4, per yard..... **2c**
No. 5, per yard..... **3c**
Nos. 7 and 9, per yard..... **5c**
Sateen Dress Stays, regular price 15c per doz, we close them out at **8c**
Hooks and Eyes, per paper..... **1c**

See Our Line of Embroideries.

Best Needle-point Pins, always sold by retailers at 5c; we close them out at two papers for..... **5c**

There are thousands of bargains to be found in our Notion Dept. Come and pick them up. Store open Saturday till 10 p.m.

Duluth Dry Goods Company.

WHOLESALE--222 and 224 West Superior Street:--RETAIL.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $408.77, which is claimed to be due and which is due, at the date of this notice, upon a mortgage made by Ambrose M. Cox and Lucinda A. Cox, his wife, (sometimes written L. A. Cox), mortgagors, to Lucy Gray Harrison, executrix of Matthew B. Harrison, deceased, mortgagee, dated June 27, 1893, acknowledged June 28, 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June 29, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 81 of mortgages, on page 112.

Said mortgage together with the indebtedness thereby secured, was duly assigned by said Lucy Gray Harrison, executrix of Matthew B. Harrison, deceased, to Jno. F. T. Anderson, and Archer Anderson, administrator of Joseph L. Anderson, deceased, by an instrument in writing dated June 28, 1893, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on June, 29, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 97 of mortgages, on page 467.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, and situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot sixteen (16), in block five (5), in Marine Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said county of St Louis and state of Minnesota.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the second day of May, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the amount due upon said mortgage debt, and interest, and $25.00 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 19, 1896.

JNO. F. T. ANDERSON.
ARCHER ANDERSON.
Administrator of Joseph L. Anderson, deceased.

Assignees of Mortgage.

COTTON, DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for Assignees of Mortgage,
317-320 Chamber of Commerce,
Duluth, Minnesota.
March-20-27-April-3-10-17-24.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

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No action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, and situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot fifteen (15), in block five (5), in Marine Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Saturday, the second day of May, 1896, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the amount due upon said mortgage debt, and interest, and $25.00 attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

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Duluth, Minnesota.
March-20-27-April-3-10-17-24.

REED

Will Not Intrude Into States Where There Are Local Candidates.

Will Not Allow His Name to Be Presented in Such Cases.

It is All Right Where the State Has No Candidate.

Pittsburg, March 20.—In a letter to Hon. Thomas B. Reed, recently, H. D. W. English, of this city, stated that it was proposed by the Republican county committee to submit the names of McKinley and Quay to the voters of Allegheny county, in order that they might have a chance to show their preference for presidential candidates, and suggesting that as he had many warm friends in this county, his name should be submitted as well.

This morning Mr. English received the following reply:

"H. D. W. English, Esq., Pittsburg. My dear sir—I have not the slightest desire to have my name submitted in the way you suggest. While I might have been glad of an opportunity, under other circumstances, under the present I would not. In no state where there is a candidate, have any friends of mine interfered with the local wishes, nor will they with my consent. I am very much obliged to you for the personal kindness involved in your suggestion, and have very pleasant memories of your previous kindness. Yours very truly, T. B. Reed."

AN ORDNANCE COMBINE.

Several Leading Firms Combine Their Interests.

Philadelphia, March 20.—Henry W. Cramp, of the Cramp Shipbuilding company, announced today that all arrangements for the amalgamation of the ordnance department of the works with other extensive organizations have been completed and that hereafter the various gun making concerns interested will be known as the American Ordnance company.

The new company embraces the Cramps, so far as the plant is known officially, the Driggs Schroder Ordnance company, the Hotchkiss Gun company, of Providence, R. I., and Hartford, Conn., and the American Projectile company, of Lynn, Mass. The president is Gen. Ordway. The capital is $2,500,000, and the main offices will be at Washington, with the works at Bridgeport, Conn. There will be a Paris office.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Smash-Up of Freight Trains at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 20.—Charles Low and Bert Bonar, engineer and fireman on engine 102, of the Great Northern road, had a miraculous escape from instant death this morning. The engine was hitched to several freight cars and a caboose. The train was on its way from Willmar and had reached the Holden street bridge, when it crashed into a freight train, which was being hauled by a Minneapolis transfer company. The freight cars and transfer engine were completely turned over and engine 102 was turned up on its side. The tender was thrown into the cab. The fireman and engineer jumped just before the trains struck and escaped with slight injuries.

Low was buried beneath the wreck. It was feared that he had been crushed to death and willing hands started to dig him out. He was quickly reached and, wounded and bleeding, he was taken to a shanty near by. It was found that his right ankle and head were hurt and considerable skin taken from his legs. He was taken to his home in St. Paul. The engineer stated that as soon as he saw the other freight he tried to reverse the lever, but it would not lock. The engine is a complete wreck.

THE TRUNK EXPLODED.

Milwaukee, March 20.—General Baggage Agent Carrick, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, is investigating the mysterious explosion of a trunk on the through Council Bluffs train in the Chicago Union depot late yesterday afternoon. Baggageman Omeara was badly burned, and windows and doors of the car were blown out. The trunk was checked at Lyons, Ia., and was bound for Joliet. Mr. Carrick has ordered the arrest of the check holder.

A DEAD POLICE CHIEF.

Kansas City, March 20.—Ex-Chief of Police Thomas M. Speers died at home today of heart disease, aged 59. Deceased was relieved from office a year ago by Governor Stone, after a most eventful career.

ARRESTED FOR FRAUD.

Chicago, March 20.—Rev. W. L. Tandy and John C. Hibbits, of Cincinnati, prime movers in the National Co-operative Industrial association, were arrested today on a charge of conspiracy to defraud, the complainant being Eugene Carpenter, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who came to Chicago five months ago to be the association's industrial manager. Warrants are out for seven other persons interested in the co-operative association.

A woman never really knows the meaning of happiness and content until she is the mother of a healthy, happy child. The health of the child depends on the health of the mother, both before and after birth. Most all of woman's weakness and particularly the weakness that most strongly influences the health of children, comes from some derangement or disease of the distinctly feminine organs. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure all troubles of this nature. It should be taken regularly by every woman during the entire period of gestation. It gives strength to all the organs involved, lessens the pains of childbirth and insures the health of both mother and child.

Send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*, and receive free a copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Articles of incorporation of the Rupley Iron company, with a capitalization of $10,000, and a limited indebtedness of $5000, were filed with the register of deeds yesterday by C. H. Graves, H. M. Peyton and George Rupley.

The birth of a daughter to C. A. and Lena Soderburg, of 115 Nineteenth avenue west, has been reported to the health department.

On Saturday evening Salvation Army Capt. Jeffreys, of Red Jacket, Mich., will give an exhibiton with Edison's great inventor, the transokinetograph, which records and reproduces sounds so that 2000 people can hear it. Gladstone's last speech in the house of commons will be produced, and also selections by the United States Marine band, Gilmore's band and by the champion whistler of the world.

The decision of Secretary Hoke Smith, in the case of Hugh P. Strong vs. P. P. Pettijohn et al, denying a motion for a rehearing was received at the local land office today. This closes the case. The land in question is in sections 29 and 30-62-10, the township which was opened yesterday. Strong's application to enter was then refused, but he came in again today, was resworn and it was accepted.

In the case of David Cuntor against the Missabe road, to recover $20,000 for personal injuries, Judge Ensign yesterday ordered the jury to return a verdict.

John W. Johnson, of Deer River, was arraigned before Judge Carey yesterday afternoon on a charge of selling liquor to Indians. The hearing was adjourned to Monday evening next, and Johnson was released on $200 bail.

The People's Party County league meets at Central hall, Twelfth avenue west and Superior street, tomorrow evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Maj. Stillwell, of the Salvation Army, with her singing brigade, a chorus of six of the best Minnesota singers, will give a service of song at the Bethel tonight. Mrs. Maj. Stillwell is the chief officer in this division.

Stipulations have been filed in the admiralty cases of the Northwestern Fuel company against the tugs Pathfinder and R. C. Adams, agreeing that they shall be tried at the May term of the United States court, and that the testimony shall be taken on May 6 before Capt. Pressnell, court commissioner.

H. E. Krantz, who was arrested yesterday charged with allowing offal to remain on the premises, 629½ West Superior street, had a hearing before Judge Boyle. He was let off with a severe reprimand, and the threat of a heavy fine on a repetition of the offence.

Thos. J. McLaughlin, who was yesterday sentenced to give bonds in the sum of $300 to keep the peace, or to imprisonment for six months in lieu thereof, was unable to secure sureties and was committed to jail.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. R. Murchison is sick with typhoid fever.

Attorney Frank N. Crosby intends removing to Hastings, Minn., where he will engage in practice. Mr. Crosby has been a member of the well known law firm of Abbott & Crosby, and his departure will be felt as a loss by the profession.

Dr. Slaughter is so far recovered from his recent illness with pneumonia that he is able to be at his office.

J. C. Hill, of St. Paul, is in the city today.

A. W. Norton, of Northfield, is at the Spalding.

W. A. Russsell, general passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth road, is in the city.

R. H. Hartley, of Minneapolis, is in Duluth today.

Howard James, who has been in New York, returned home today.

J. L. Macden, of Ashland, is in the city today.

H. F. Brown, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding today.

Samuel Disston, of Philadelphia, is in the city.

A large number of range people came down today to attend the convention this afternoon. Among them were: J. C. Moorhead, Stuart; Bates, John Lawler, E. B. Hawkins, James A. Knowles and J. C. Harris, of Virginia; J. G. Vivian, John McDowell and D. W. Freeman, of Biwabik; A. O. Ostley, of Merritt; James Tiffett, Joseph Thibaut and W. P. Chiner, of Soudan; G. W. Wallace, of Eveleth; A. G. Kingston, of Tower; Charles G. Shipman, John Glade and W. B. Goldworthy, of Ely.

Mrs. J. C. Rosser and daughter, of Grand Rapids, are at the St. Louis.

Mrs. R. Fitzhugh, of Eau Claire, Wis., is visiting in the city.

George S. Shaw, of Cloquet, was in the city last evening.

A. Y. Merrill, of Aitkin, was in the city yesterday.

S. Gelhaar, of Eau Claire, Wis., is in the city.

John Richter has returned from Chicago.

Sheriff Chapel, of Ramsey county, is in the city today. He returns to St. Paul tonight.

The Primaries.

The Republican caucuses last night proved to be very tame, there being no opposing tickets except in two or three precincts. There is no opposition to Monroe Nichols as St. Louis county's choice for delegate to St. Louis, and a delegation favorable to him will be selected at the convention this afternoon. The delegation to Minneapolis will favor Davis for president.

OHIO MERCHANT SUICIDES.

Cleveland, March 20.—A special from Marion, O., says: W. H. Eckhart, the oldest clothing merchant in this city, and candidate for probate judge, on the Democratic ticket, blew out his brains this morning. Despondency is supposed to have been the cause.

FENSKA-BRICKER.

At the residence of the bride's parent, 304 Mesaba avenue, Miss Minnie Louise Fenska to Edward J. Bricker. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Humason. Dr. Eby acted as best man, while Miss Anna, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. It was a very pretty wedding. Only immediate friends were present. Mr. Bricker was formerly a Winnipeg man. He is manager of the New York Cement, Roof and Paint company, in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Bricker will reside here.

BEST OF ALL

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Buy the genuine. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup company only, and for sale by all druggists.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

For the occasion the Northwestern line (Omaha railway), will sell round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis for $4.30. Tickets good going on March 23 and 24. For sleepers and tickets call at 405 West Superior street. B. W. Summers, city ticket agent.

LADIES' BICYCLE SCHOOL

All ladies interested in a ladies' bicycle academy or riding school, call and see J. E. Wieland, at 305 West Michigan street. If enough ladies will pledge their support a riding school will be opened at once.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Harmony Is the Order of the Afternoon.

No Republican convention held in Duluth in several years excited so little interest as that held this afternoon in the old postoffice building. Harmony was the order on all sides, so much so in fact that more than one of the old war horses would like to have seen a little scrap just to make it seem like old times.

Chairman Getty of the county committee called the convention to order at 3:15 o'clock and read the call.

Monroe Nichols moved that Ex-Mayor Ray T. Lewis be elected chairman of the convention by acclamation. This was unanimously carried and Capt. Lewis was called to the chair.

Capt. Lewis thanked the convention and proceeded at once to business. Fred A. White was elected temporary secretary.

Upon motion of J. J. Skuse, a committee of five on credentials was appointed. Chairman Lewis pulled a slip of paper out of his pocket and read the following names: Louis Christensen, Ed Ellston, J. J. Skuse, T. J. Pugh, W. Pilon. A recess was then taken.

OUT FOR TARGET PRACTICE.

Washington, March 20.—The cruiser Montgomery has returned to Fort Monroe from target practice outside the capes, which sets at rest the story that she was endeavoring to head off the Bermuda with Gen. Garcia's party of Cubans aboard. The fact that none of the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron has been sent on the quest is regarded as evidence that the navy department does not believe it has authority to capture vessels which leave our ports under conditions similar to those surrounding the Bermuda case.

NO SUMMONS FOR MAGOWAN.

Chicago, March 20.—It was denied at the United States marshal's office today that a capias had been served on ex-Mayor Frank A. Magowan, of Trenton, N. J., and a bond taken from him for his appearance at Indianapolis to answer a $100,000 damage suit for the alienation of the affections of Mrs. J. A. Barnes from her husband. "We have not received any capias, nor any summons aglias, the gentleman," said Deputy Marshal Donnelly today.

BRAZILIAN CONSULS ARRIVE

New York, March 20.—Among the passengers who arrived from Rio de Janeiro on the Hevelius, was Senor De Cordoso, Brazilian consul at New Orleans, and family, and Senor Manuel Ducanna, Brazilian consul at Mexico City.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, March 20.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $265,999,725; gold reserve, $128,092,495.

MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

Milwaukee, March 20.—A special to the Wisconsin from Ishpeming, Mich., says: The Winthrop miners, who refused to comply with the request of the management to work ten-hour shifts, returned to work today. On the old plan of eight hours difficulties having been adjusted.

VILLARD SUIT POSTPONED.

New York, March 20.—In the suit brought by the Northern Pacific & Manitoba railway last January against Henry Villard for an accounting for $345,435, alleged to have been realized by the sale of bonds, Justice Lacombe, at the request of counsel, today extended the time for the filing of Mr. Villard's answer. No time was set.

TWO FATALLY BURNED.

Chicago, March 20.—A cupola in the converting shed of an iron foundry on Ashland avenue fell from its supports this afternoon. Molten metal was hurled in every direction. Michael Donovitch and Peter Rovitch were fatally burned. Three others were seriously burned. They are: Edward Davis, Miles Conway, Axel Cameron.

BUILDING APPROPRIATIONS.

Washington, March 20.—At the meeting of the house committee on public buildings today the following appropriations were reported favorably by subcommittees: Clinton, Iowa, $100,000; Cleveland, Ohio, $2,500,000; Little Rock, Iowa, $43,000 (additional); Freeport, Ill., $100,000; Menominee, Mich., $50,000; Joliet, Ill., $100,000; Elgin, Ill., $100,000; Hastings and Norfolk, Neb., $20,000 each for sites; Boise, Idaho, $50,000 (additional); Reno, Nev., $50,000; Santa Rosa, Cal., $40,000; Salt Lake City, Utah, $350,000; Alamada, Cal., $100,000; Tacoma, Wash., $400,000; Stockton, Cal., $175,000; St. Cloud, Minn., $75,000; Fergus Falls, Minn., $200,000.

$4.30—EXCURSION RATES—$4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad, March 23 and 24, will sell round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis at a rate of $4.30 on account of Republican state convention and league meeting.

Special car arranged for delegates. Only line having three trains daily. The shortest, quickest and main traveled road. Tickets at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building, or Union depot.

F. B. Ross,
Northern Passenger Agent.

"As You Like it."

To get your loan closed without delay, and yet secure the most favorable terms, is quite satisfactory. Hartman & Patterson, 205 and 206 First National Bank building, will let you know at once how much they will loan on your security, and furnish the money without waiting to submit application.

Eat Well While you live

You'll be a Long Time Dead.

Buy Your Meats of...

Rance

.....AND ENJOY LIFE.

Everything here Tomorrow

FOR AN IDEAL SUNDAY DINNER.

Sweet Breads, Calf Livers, Chickens, Turkeys and Oysters, Rance's Fancy Roasts of Beef, Rance's Fancy Roasts of Pork, Mutton, Hams, Veal.

If not now a patron, try us with a trial order tomorrow. You'll not be disappointed.

W. L. Rance,

Telephone 122. 321 W. Superior St.

SPICER-HOLDEN Co

WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.

For Saturday, March 21st, Special Values in every Department.—Ladies, it will pay you well to come over and get acquainted with us, only a half hour's ride, and you have the largest, finest and best assorted stock in the Northwest to select from. Our statements may seem big to you, but we back them up with $200,000.00 worth of Fresh, Stylish, Up-to-Date Merchandise. Talk is cheap, goods and prices tell the story—and all we ask is a critical comparison of our mammoth stock with anything at the head of Lake Superior.

Special Sale

Fresh Cut Flowers.

Saturday, March 21.

6000 Carnations at

10c a dozen.

1000 American Beauty Roses,

75c a dozen.

No limit to our customers, but positively none to dealers.

Special Sale

Wash Dress Goods.

Monday, March 23.

2000 yards best quality Dress Ducks,

5c a yd,

Worth 12½c.

6000 yards Fine Dress Ginghams,

6c a yd,

Worth 10c, 12½c and 15c.

3500 yds French and Scotch Ginghams

12½c a yd,

Worth 20c, 25c and 30c.

Cloak Department

Stock now complete—$10,000.00 worth of 1896 Jackets, Capes, Suits and Skirts at prices impossible to duplicate elsewhere.

The largest and best stock of Shirt Waists north of Chicago. Over 200 styles to select from. Prices lower than any house at the head of Lake Superior. Our new Shirt Waist Department occupies a space 40x80 feet and every inch of space is crowded full of Nobby New Waists. Prices from 25c to $10 each. More Shirt Waists here than at any other three stores combined.

NEWSPAPER BORROWER.

Encounters a Philanthropic Individual Who Disgusts Him.

A mild-looking man with gold-bowed spectacles got on a car the other morning, says the Buffalo Express. He had a Morning Express in his hand. He took off his glases and wiped them, as all spectacled men have to do when going from a cold to a warmer atmosphere, and was just taking his paper out to read, when a man who was sitting near him reached over and said:

"Lend me that newspaper, will you?"

The mild-looking man appeared surprised. Evidently he did not know the would-be borrower, and was a little taken aback by his nerve. He was equal to the occasion, however.

"I was going to read it myself," he said, "but as you seem to need to read newspapers more than I do, I'll lend it to you."

The borrower took it without even saying "Thank you." The spectacled man leaned back with an expression of amused disgust.

"Say," he said, "would you like to have that paper sent to you regularly? If you would, I'll step into the office and pay for a year's subscription for you."

"Why, you are very kind," said the other. "I usually borow it, but I would not object to having it given to me."

"I thought not," said the spectacled man. "By the way, have you any tickets for the theater tonight?"

"No," was the reply. "I seldom go to theaters."

"I was sure of it. I'll step in and buy a couple of orchestra seats for you if you like."

"Why, I'm sure—"

"Oh, don't mention it. And while I think of it, can't I order a couple of tons of coal for you?"

"I'm about out—"

"Exactly. Your grocery bill is unpaid, too, isn't? I'll go around and settle it for you tonight."

"I really don't understand, sir—"

"No, of course you don't. But won't you accompany me to the tailor's and let me buy you a new suit of clothes?"

By this time the stranger began to see the drift of the conversation.

"You're trying to guy me," he said, with a feeble attempt at a smile.

"Not at all," said the spectacled man. "I belong to a philanthropic society and am trying to live up to its leading principle."

"What is its leading principle?"

"That dead beats should in all cases be given enough rope to hang themselves, if possible. I'm beginning to doubt, though, whether it's possible in your case."

The sponger threw down the paper and retired to the cold corner of the car nearest the door.

SHE HAD SEEN THEM.

Philadelphia Record: The desire to tell a good story has been known to tempt the ordinary truthful narrator to enlarge upon the facts. Mrs. Benson enjoyed startling her hearers, and had acquired the reputation of "clinching" her point effectively. When she returned from the infirmary, where she had undergone a difficult optical operation, she had many things of interest to relate, and in the course of her descriptions she said:

"Why, it was wonderful! They took both my eyeballs out!"

"O, Mrs. Benson! They couldn't have done that!" came in a chorus of remonstrance.

"But they did," she averred, "they took them out and put them on the table. I saw them!"

Are you a bargain hunter? Then get the best at the lowest price. The Evening Herald at 10 cents a week by carrier is the article you want.

FOR DOING PENANCE.

Cleveland World: Would it not be practical penance for the good whist player to play only with a poor partner?

For the girl with pretty feet to wear shabby shoes?

For the stout woman to wear no corsets?

For the girl violinist to wear no elbow sleeves?

For the fashionable mother to wear no silk linings?

For the elocutionist to decline to recite?

For the girl with pretty hands to forego the services of a manicure?

For the inveterate first-nighter to abstain from audible criticism?

For the girl with straight hair to abstain from the curling-iron habit?

For the girl with curly hair to brush out the kink?

For the brilliant conversationalist to listen to others talking?

For the tailor-made girl to carry an unrolled umbrella?

For the girl with pretty teeth to laugh only when there's something to laugh at?

For the youthful beau to eat none of the bonbons he brings his best girl?

For the demure maiden to wear no violets?

For the expert bicycler to refrain from telling how many miles his cyclometer registers?

For the current-topic classes to abstain from discussion of the last divorce case?

For the professional joker to relate only new jokes?

For the recent tourist to deny himself European reminiscences?

ELECTROLYSIS.

Electric street car companies in Tacoma, Wash., are to be required to repair all damage to water pipes caused by electrolysis. In repaving one of the principal avenues of the city, which runs an electric car line, it was found that more than one-half of the surface and connection pipes, running from the water main to buildings, had been so eaten away by the electric current grounded through the rails as to be useless. The pipes were replaced by the city at a cost of more than $1000. All franchises hereafter granted will contain a clause that the company shall repair damage thus caused.

THE FORGOTTEN ORATOR.

St. Louis Star: "Say," called the managing editor, coming out of his sanctum with his brows knitted. "I know the name, but I can't for my life recall it. What was that fellow's name that made such a stir in the world some time ago? He was quite famous as an orator."

"Demosthenes," suggested the literary editor, with a profound look.

"No. I'm speaking of modern times. I know his name as well as I do yours. He went through Texas while here, and left without accomplishing anything."

"Was it Huntington?" asked the railroad editor, hopefully.

"No," shouted the editor. "You know it wasn't. The man I'm speaking of was a very prominent person, but he went down very suddenly."

"Possibly it was McGinty," said the alleged funny man of the paper.

The editor glared at this remark, and the funny man began to have visions of a note on his desk in the morning.

"This man," continued the editor, "whose name I can't remember was an Irishman, and was considered the best man in the republic. He was—"

"Oh, I know who you mean," said the sporting editor, "O'Brien Moore, ain't it?"

"Never mind, gentlemen," said the managing editor, "taxing your stupendous intellects any further. I have thought of the name myself. Corbett:—James J. Corbett—is the name I was trying to recall."

And the staff said "Oh," and the wheels went on grinding.

A DRINKING DOG.

A dog in Louisville loafs in a saloon on Newspaper row and is a drunkard, says the Chicago Chronicle. The dog is only a common cur, but he likes his toddy and must have it every day. Not a day passes that the dog does not get drunk, and after getting full he staggers behind the stove and sleeps it off. The dog is 12 years old and has made his home around the saloon in question for the last nine years. He never attempts to bite anyone, and all who frequent the saloon think a great deal of the dog. Often men visit the saloon just for the purpose of seeing the dog and getting him drunk. His liquor is given him in a saucer and he likes it like many a man.

THE MYSTERIOUS CARD.

Philadelphia Call: No darker mystery was perhaps ever conceived of than that which surrounds the startling tale, "The Mysterious Card," by Cleveland Moffett, published in a recent issue of the Black Cat. Everyone will, therefore, hail with joy the announcement that a sequel will shortly appear in the same magazine, which, for the first time, will reveal the contents of the accursed piece of pasteboard which caused one man the loss of fortune, friend, wife and home.

The phenomenal success of the Black Cat, has, by the way, already earned for it the title of "The Marvel of the Magazine World."

It would certainly be difficult to find in a single number of any other publication six stories equal in originality and fascinating cleverness to those contained in the April number, just issued.

A PUN BY PEASE.

Anoka Union: Delegates who go to Aitkin next Monday from this neck of the woods will be aching before they get back.

A LEAP YEAR HAND.

New York Sun: At 9 o'clock last Sunday evening Algernon stood at the front door of the house of the girl he loved, but to whom he dared not say a word.

For a long time he had been sparring for points, but to the bashful these things do not appear in a clear way, even though they clearly exist.

He had rung the bell once, twice, thrice, but there had been no answer.

Nervously he stretched forth his hand to ring again when the door was opened by the one being in all the world who made his life worth living.

"Why, Algernon," she exclaimed, "if I had thought it was you I wouldn't have kept you standing out in the cold so long."

He though of how long he had been standing out in the cold and wondered when the courage would come to him to go in out of it.

"You know," she continued as she drew him inside and closed the door, "that the servants are out tonight, and some of the family have to answer the front door bell."

He thought he saw a chance to make a start in the right direction without alarming her. That had been the trouble with Algernon; he was in mortal terror of frightening the girl by some emotional precipitancy or other, and thus destroying his hopes for ever.

"Why, Miss Dora," he said in tender, insinuating tones, "don't you know my ring yet?"

She looked down at her empty fingers, where no jeweled setting shone, and then looked up into Algernon's face.

"No, Algernon," she said, blushing, "I do not. But don't you think it is almost time that I did?"

SWEDISH DOCTORS.

Sweden has doctors, but no doctor's bills. If you have occasion to call a physician you will find him not only skillful, but a highly educated and most honorable gentleman. You will also have another proof of the honesty of the Swedes and their friendly confidence in each other, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Swedish doctors send no bills to their patients.

When you shall pay your physician is left entirely to your own choice. The rich pay him liberally whether they have need for his services or not. If he has been once retained by them. The poor pay him a small sum and the very poor pay him nothing. Yet he visits the poor as faithfully as he does the rich.

On the last day of the year you put into an envelope, addressed to your physician, a sum of money which you think not only sufficient to compensate him, but in accordance with your position in life, and enclosing your card with the money, send the envelope by a servant to the doctor. The servant returns with the card of the doctor in a sealed envelope directed to you. This shows that he has received your money, and no word about the matter ever passes between you.

Should you send him nothing he will come and prescribe for you all the next year, and as long as you live, and he is too dignified to ever say a word about it.

HOME-MADE SWITCHBACK.

Cleveland World: Little Jack was amusing himself in his father's studio, squeezing tubes of paint flat and then transferring their contents to an unfinished canvas.

"You young rascal!" said his father, as he came in and caught him. "I'll teach you to play with my paints!" And, picking up his stick, he made for poor Jack.

Jack rushed out of the room, through the hall and up stairs, but, looking round when he got to the top, he saw his father and the dreaded stick very near him, so he jumped on the bannisters and slid to the bottom, leaving his father in astonishment at the top.

His father was so amused that the threatened caning did not come off.

A SOFT ANSWER.

Scottish Nights: The blacksmith of a certain village in Scotland is a good sort of fellow, but over fond of "whusky."

Meeting him one day, the minister said:

"Robert, this is an awful example to show your two sons! What can you expect to make of them with a drunken father?"

The appeal was not lost on Robert, who, with a choking sensation in his throat, replied:

"Weel, minister, I hope tae mak' ma twa lads what it's no possible for you tae mak' your twa."

"Yes; and what is that, Robert?" asked the minister.

"Weel, sir," said Vulcan, "I hope tae mak' them better men nor their father."

BICYCLES.

Now is the time to advertise your business. Keep your name before the intending purchaser. The Herald gives best results. Telephone 224-2 rings.

Follow The Crowd Tomorrow to Howard & Haynie's Bankrupt Sale for Bargains.

Saturday

Is always a lively day for us, and while we are offering such values it makes it doubly so.

We have a few more of those 97-piece Dinner Sets for $5.00--You Should Have One.

Maddock & Co.'s 12-piece Chamber Sets, worth $5, for half, $2.50--You Should Have One.

400 pieces Souvenir China with views of Duluth, worth from 20c to 25c; Your pick for 12c each.

Our Dinner Sets will soon be all sold, so do not delay buying too long. We close our business May 1.

F. A. PARKER CO., 10 EAST SUPERIOR ST.

WEYLER SATISFIED.

He is Perfectly Delighted With the Conditions.

Havana, March 20.—Capt.-Gen. Weyler is satisfied with the conduct of the military operations and in the active pursuit of the insurgents which is now going on. Encounters with the enemy are of daily occurrence, and in almost every instance the troops are reported to be victorious. All reports circulated that it is the intention of the captain-general to resign are denied as untrue. The most complete harmony prevails here between the captain-general and the officers under his command. Gen. Weyler enjoys the full confidence of the Spanish government and the officials here.

A detachment of troops, near Cadenas, province of Matanzas, has captured fifteen cases of ammunition, nine cases of carbines, fourteen medical chests, twenty boxes of accoutrements and two boxes of cartridge caps. These supplies evidently intended for the insurgents, were found in three boats, which apparently belonged to some filibustering steamer off the coast. The Spanish cruiser Infanta Isabel has left Matanzas for Varadero, near Cardenas, which is the nearest place to the spot where the three boat loads of supplies for the enemy were captured.

A PECULIAR REMEDY.

Something About the New Discovery For Curing Dyspepsia.

(From Michigan Christian Advocate.)

The Rev. F. I. Bell, a highly esteemed minister residing in Weedsport, Cayuga county, N. Y., in a recent letter writes as follows: "There never has been anything that I have taken that has relieved the dyspepsia from which I have suffered for ten years except the new remedy called Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. Since taking them I have had no distress at all after eating and again after long years can sleep well. Rev. F. I. Bell, Weedsport, N. Y., formerly Idalia, Col."

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remarkable remedy, not only because it is a certain cure for all forms of indigestion, but because it seems to act as thoroughly in old chronic cases of dyspepsia as well as in mild attacks of indigestion or biliousness. A person has dyspepsia simply because the stomach is overworked; all it wants is a harmless vegetable remedy to digest the food and thus give it the much needed rest.

This is the secret of the success of this peculiar remedy. No matter how weak or how much disordered the digestion may be, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. New life and energy is given not only to the stomach, but to every organ and nerve in the body. A trial of this splendid medicine will convince the most skeptical that dyspepsia and all stomach troubles can be cured. The tablets are prepared by the Stuart Chemical company, of Marshall, Mich., but so popular has the remedy become that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets can now be obtained at any drug store at 50 cents per package.

HAPPY NEBRASKANS.

Lincoln, Neb., March 20.—The farmers are delighted over the assurance of plenty of moisture for their crops and are elated over the prospects, which have not been so good for many years. Every bit of land that has been broken up will be farmed and the prospects are bright that Nebraska will more than make up for the short crops of 1894 and 1895. No section of the state was neglected in the generous snowfall, but it so happened it fell heaviest where it was most needed.

NO CIRCUS TRUST.

Detroit, March 20.—The reported formation of a circus trust, with a view of crushing the smaller shows, is denied by J. A. Bailey.

AN IRISH ELECTION.

Dublin, March 20.—In the by-election just held in South Louth, Mr. Ghee was the successful candidate, receiving 1626 votes to 1249 for Nolan, Parnellite, and 467 for Callan, the Independent. The anti-Parnellite majority at the last election was 962.

WINDOW GLASS CONVENTION.

Pittsburg, March 20.—A meeting of the window glass manufacturers is called to assemble at Columbus, O., to discuss matters affecting their interests.

Cast your old hat from you and don the new, the dignified, the handsome Gordon!

RECIPROCITY FEELING.

Merchants Generally Favor the Renewal of Agreements.

Washington, March 20.—A very general response is being made by the commercial and manufacturing interests of the country to the circulars addressed to them by the ways and means sub-committee on the reciprocity commercial treaties, inviting expresions of opinion from them as to the advisability of endeavoring to renew the reciprocity agreements made with many foreign countries, under the terms of the McKinley tariff act. The replies so far received number seventy-nine, including the largest manufacturing concerns east of the Mississippi river, and those most heavily interested in the export trade. There is an unquestionable preponderance of desire for the renewal of the reciprocity agreements noted in the replies, and in many cases the writers cite figure to show the great diminuation in their export trade that has followed the repeal of the provision of the law under which these agreements existed.

In few cases is there any attempt to conceal the self interest of the writers in the matter. For instance, among the few concerns which oppose reciprocity, is a grain commission house which feels that it will be thus placed in competition with the great South American grain producing countries. Another concern favoring reciprocity in answer to the direct question writes: "Decidedly yes. We are more and more convinced that what we want is not free trade, but fair trade;" and the writer makes this admission after having been for fifteen years a free trader. The next statement comes from a great importing house which writes that while reciprocity is all well enough, the best interests of this country lies in free trade.

As might be expected, politics crop out in many of the answers and not a few of the writers do not hesitate to express their preference, in the matter of the choice of the next president. Three great commercial organizations are on the committee's list of correspondents and all of them are recorded as most emphatically favoring reciprocity. They are the Millers' National association, of Milwaukee, C. A. Pillsbury, president; the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and Merchants' Exchange, and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Of the seventy-nine replies, sixty-four are strongly in advocacy of a renewal of the reciprocity agreements, as they were under the McKinley act; three are absolutely opposed to anything in the nature of reciprocity or that contemplates discrimination in trade with the world; four are inclined to favor a qualified kind of reciprocity agreement and four are not responsive to the direct questions, and merely take advantage of the opportunity to ventilate some private grievances. Responses are still coming in and it is possible that they may tend to modify in some degree the very one-sided nature of the general response so far as indicated.

STEAMER EARNCLIFFE LOST.

Havana, March 20.—The steamer Earncliffe has been lost off Cape Cruz, province of Santiago de Cuba. There is no record in the maritime register or the British Lloyds register of any steamer named Earncliffe.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool—Arrived: Lucania, New York.

London—Arrived: Mississippi, New York.

EDITOR ROSEWATER WINS.

Omaha, March 20.—The supreme court has dismissed the case wherein Editor Rosewater, of the Omaha Bee, was fined $500 and sentenced to thirty days in jail by Judge Scott, of Douglas county district court, for alleged contempt of Scott's court. The offense grew out of the local report of the routine proceedings in Judge Scott's court, printed in the Bee in the ordinary course of business, which was excepted to by the judge. Mr. Rosewater appealed on the ground that he had a perfect right to print the matter in dispute since it came through a public record, though reflecting on the court.

BRITISH STEAMER ASHORE.

Washington, March 20.—The weather bureau observer at Jupiter, Fla., reports to the bureau here that the British steamer Chignecto went ashore last night, eight miles south of the station. The observer was able to go aboard the ship and the wind is moderate.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITINGS At such popular prices as $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $5. Don't fail to see us on children's suits—entirely new line.

Charles W. Erleson, The Clothier. 219 West Superior street.

DOCTORS DELIGHTED.

Chicago Ordinance Which Gives Them Precedence.

Chicago, March 20.—More than 100 physicians have called at the city clerk's office and obtained permits, under an ordinance passed by the council, giving them the right of way in the streets. The new departure seems to be popular with the doctors and every man who called and obtained a permit and paid 50 cents for a little badge with a red cross upon it, expressed himself as pleased with the plan. The ordinance was passed March 9, and is known as the ambulance ordinance.

It contains a provision that every physician having a permit and displaying a badge, to be procured from the city clerk, shall have right-of-way for himself and vehicle in the streets as against all processions, persons, vehicles or animals when answering professional calls. City Clerk Van Cleave has prepared a neat badge with a red cross upon it, along with the words "Physician, Chicago," and the number of the permit.

VENEZUELAN MATTERS.

Salisbury and Olney Negotiating Once More.

Washington, March 20.—No denial is made in official circles here that negotiations with Great Britain respecting the Venezuelan dispute have been resumed at our state department, where they were left off by the exchange of notes of Secretary Olney and Lord Salisbury of last July, and last November respectively.

Lord Salisbury had the last word, according to the public correspondence and the sending of the special message to congress by President Cleveland had the effect of delaying a response to Lord Salisbury's note, but did not relieve our state department of the certainty that once such an agreement is reached as to the limitation of the remainder of the task, the adjusting of the matter by direct negotiations will perhaps involve the consumption of much time, and will not present much difficulty.

ANOTHER SCANDAL.

Notorious Fort Sheridan Has a Shooting Scrape.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., March 20.—As a result of a slight misunderstanding at the breakfast table today, which it was agreed to settle with gloves, Private Daniel M. Call and Private Allen, company A, Fifteenth United States Infantry, are in the post hospital wounded.

It seems that Call got the best of Allen in the fistic encounter, and Allen made an excuse to go and get a drink of water. He went up stairs instead and procured a pistol, and returning, shot Call, the ball entering the groin. In attempting to disarm Allen, the pistol was again discharged and Allen was shot in the leg. Call will probably die. Allen's wound is not serious.

SNOW BLOCKADE.

New York State Has a Heavy Snowfall.

Lyons, N. Y., March 20.—Wayne county is snow bound, twenty-four inches having fallen in the last twenty-four hours. No trains from the West have arrived and the southeastern trains are delayed. There is no sign of cessation of the storm, which is worse in the northern part of the country, the roads being blocked and business at a standstill.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., March 20.—A blinding snow storm has been in progress here since yesterday morning. Fifteen inches of snow has fallen, causing much delay in the arrival of the trains.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 20.—The heaviest snow fall this season occurred last night. About eighteen inches has fallen. It has drifted badly and all traffic is impeded. Street car lines were opened with difficulty this morning.

TORONTO IS SNOW BOUND.

Toronto, Ont., March 20.—A terrific snow storm which commenced last night has greatly interfered with railway trains. Only one train arrived today. Street car service in this city is totally demoralized. Several trains are stalled at outlying points. Telephone and telegraph service is greatly impeded.

MASSACHUSETTS' TRIAL TRIP.

Lewes, Del., March 20.—The United States battleship Massachusetts, which has been anchored in this harbor for the past thirty-six hours, passed to sea at 8 a. m. today for her builders' trial trip off Five Fathom bank, twenty miles from shore, between two lightships located ten miles apart. The weather has cleared up beautifully, and the sea, although somewhat rough, is in good condition for the purpose.

TAILORS' STRIKE OVER.

Chicago, March 20.—The strike of the special order of custom tailors is already practically over. About forty of the shops closed will open at once, the contractors having signed the contract drawn up by the men. The strike began Wednesday with a reported number of 2000 men out.

SENATORS

Resolution Providing For Their Election By Direct Popular Vote.

Matter May Be Brought About By a Constitutional Amendment.

Present System Said to Contain a Long List of Evils.

Washington, March 20.—Senator Mitchell today reported to the senate from the elections committee the joint resolutions proposing an amendment to the constitution, and providing for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people. The committee recognizes the gravity of the situation. The objections that are raised to the proposed change are discussed very fully. The amendment, it is held, does not in the slightest degree trench upon the system upon which our government is founded. The objection is not tenable that any proposed change in the mode of the election of senators can be properly regarded as an attempt to deprive states respectively, as states, in their sovereign or political capacity, of their legal representation in the senate. It proposes a change in the mode—only this and nothing more—by which the states respectively and the people thereof shall choose their representatives in the state.

Why, asks the report are not the people, the qualified electors of the state, the proper mouthpiece of the state in the election of senators, and if so, then why not directly and for themselves, and not through their representatives in the state legislature? One weighty and principal objection to the present system of electing senators, says the report, is that the power and right of the individual voter are hedged about and circumscribed; his will is manacled, his volition paralyzed; he cannot vote for his choice. It carries with it the implication that the people, the qualified voters, are, for that reason unfit for the full exercise of the elective franchise.

Again, it is held that the proposed amendment is an enlargement of the right of suffrage on the part of those entitled to its exercise under existing laws, and it tends to render impossible the use of improper methods to influence senatorial elections. While it is possible that the inducements of a wealthy and unscrupulous aspirant for senatorial honors may reach and influence the majority of a small body, in the legislature, such a thing would be impossible were the decision left to the great mass of voters. Another unanswerable objection the committee finds to the present system of electing senators is the great length of time frequently consumed in the election and the consequent distraction of the legislative minds from business, to say nothing of the strife, ill-feeling and contention that too often follow in the wake of such contests.

Another vital objection to the present system is that in the election of most of the legislatures, when such legislature has, as one of its duties, the selection of a senator, is that every consideration is lost sight of, except the solitary one of how caididates, if elected, will vote on the question of the senatorship. Public opinion, it is argued, demands the change proposed; the demand is loud and emphatic; pronounced as it is imperative; earnest as it seems to be unanimous among the masses of the people. The tendency of public opinion, the report concludes is to disparage the senate and precipitate its dignity, its usefulness, its integrity, its power. If there is any cause for this tendency in the public mind it should be removed without delay.

The adoption of the amendments will remove prejudices now existing which are rapidly becoming deeply and dangerously fastened upon the public mind, will dissipate all cause, excuse and pretext for unjust criticism and will tend to elevate the character, advance the dignity and increase the usefulness of the senate.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

For Carlton, Swan River and Mahtowah.

Washington, March 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Minnesota postmasters appointed today were as follows: Mahtowah, Carlton county, H. M. Waldref, vice J. D. Campbell, resigned; Swan River, Itasca county, W. W. Wright, vice T. J. Freeley, resigned; Thomson, Carlton county, Mrs. M. A. Kidder, vice C. A. Peterson, dead.

WEST VIRGINIA HURRICANE.

Huntington, W. Va., March 20.—A hurricane passed over Harts Creek valley, fifty miles south of here, last night. Building were blown down and immense damage was reported. The heaviest wind ever known in that section.

COX BROS.,
101 East Superior Street.

Come to Headquarters for

Beef, Mutton, Pork, Chickens, Turkeys, Oysters

The best in the market and all at popular prices.

COX'S PRIZE ROAST BEEF AT 12½c PER POUND

Is the best value in meat ever offered in Duluth. Secure a roast for Sunday. Prompt delivery everywhere.

TELEPHONE 231.

COX BROS.,
101 East Superior St.

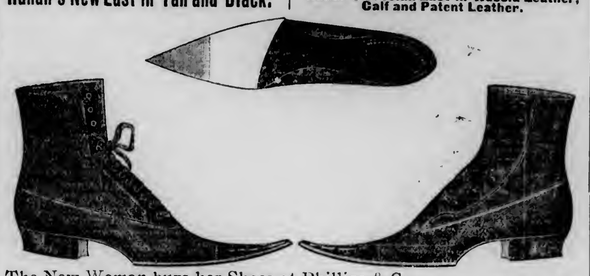
PHILLIPS & CO

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

The latest spring styles in Footwear now on sale. Prices--while there has been an advance in the cost of Shoes, our prices you will find lower than ever this year. A glance at our show windows will show you some of the latest novelties in popular priced Footwear. **We are agents for Hanan's Men's Shoes.**

Hanan's New Last in Tan and Black.

Hanan's Grecian Last in Russia Leather, Calf and Patent Leather.



The New Woman buys her Shoes at Phillips & Co.

The New Woman's $5.00 Vici Kid Shoes	$4.00
The New Woman's $5.00 Dark Red Russia Calf Shoe	$4.00
The New Woman's $5.00 Dark Tan Kid Shoes	$4.00

Ladies' and Gents'

$3.00

Shoes, latest style, neatest shape, most wear.

$5.00 and $6.00 Shoes

$3.25

60 pairs of Harry Gray's patent leather, enamel and calf Shoes, latest shapes. We are closing out this line.

Our $2.00

Ladies' and Gents' Shoes, razor toe, good style, good wear, fit perfect, best value ever offered for the money.

Boys' School Shoes, **98c.**

Boys' Veal Calf Shoes— **$1.25.**

Boys' $2 Satin Calf Shoes— **$1.50.**

Misses' Dongola Shoes— **85c.**

Childs' Shoes, 6 to 8, **50c.**

Men's Fine Shoes— **$1.00.**

Men's Top Sole Shoes— **$1.00.**

Men's Dress Shoes, **$1.25.**

Men's Rubbers, **50c.**

Ladies' Rubbers, **25c.**

Phillips & Co., The Big Shoe Store.

DESPERADO CAUGHT.

Tiffin, Ohio, March 20.—The house in which John Mees took refuge last night, after he had shot his wife and her sister, was guarded all night to prevent his escape. Both of the women are seriously wounded, but the physicians say both may recover. Mees is now in custody of Marshal Lease and will be brought to Tiffin late this afternoon. When he saw the posse of police he came from the house, threw down his arms and surrendered.

MISSIONARIES ROBBED.

San Francisco, March 20.—The steamship Peru brings news from China that the Presbyterian mission, 130 miles southeast of Shanghai, was raided by a band of robbers on Feb. 7. Rev. Rufus H. Bent was shot in the thigh and seriously cut in the head. The robbers secured $300 from the mission safe and departed unmolested.

HOLY WAR PROCLAIMED.

London, March 20.—A dispatch from Cairo says that the khalifa has proclaimed jehad (holy war) against Egypt, and has called all the Dervishes capable of bearing arms to enroll under his banners. The dispatch states that it is said that Osman Digna is to leave Kassala and join the Dervishes now mustering at Dongola.

A FATAL STRANDING.

San Francisco, March 20.—A report received here says that the British ship Glenmora, from Callao for Portland, Ore., is ashore near Ocean Park, Ore. Two men are dead. The balance of the crew were saved.

TOBACCO TRUST WARFARE.

St. Louis, March 20.—The arrival here of Lewis Ginter of Allen & Ginter, and John Pope, vice president of the American Tobacco company, produced a stir among the local tobacco manufacturers and dealers today. A rumor that they are here to buy out the two local cigarette factories is met by positive assertions of the owners that their factories are not for sale. The most plausible reason seems to be that they are here to enlarge what is known here as the Butler branch of the trust and for the more vigorous prosecution of the tobacco and cigarette war in the West.

NEW YORK'S POLICE CASES.

New York, March 20.—The appellate division of the supreme court has handed down a decision confirming the dismissal from the police force by the commissioners of former Capt. William Strauss. Strauss was dismissed for making an erasure in the station house blotter in an entry arising from the stopping of the parade of the Cherokee club last fall.

SOMETHING NEW!

We have just added a boys' and children's suit department of new and nobby goods, at popular prices.

Charles W. Erleson, The Clothier. 219 West Superior street.

Tomorrow, Saturday, Bargains of large magnitude at Howard & Haynie's Bankrupt Sale.

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE

In Past Years has published in this paper from week to week short articles on various subjects, scientific, historical, geographical and all of them have been interesting.

This Year The Burlington wants to use our space in telling you more directly about its line, so these articles will not appear in the newspapers. They will, however, be written and printed regularly, and if you want them during 1896, send your name and address to the General Passenger Agent as below and you will receive by mail each month a sheet containing the articles for that month.

Meanwhile the finest and fastest trains in the West are via The Burlington from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago, St. Louis and all other prominent cities and towns East and South.

Tickets and particulars as to routes and rates of fare will be furnished by your home agent, or if he cannot supply them, address

W. J. C. KENYON, Gen. Freight & Pass Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

FLORIDA,

The land of Sunshine Flowers and Fruit,

IS EASILY REACHED BY TAKING THE ST. LOUIS & CAIRO SHORT Line

The "Holly Springs Route" From St. Louis.

FAST TIME, LOW RATES, LIBERAL LIMITS THROUGH PULLMAN SLEEPERS.

GEO. E. LARY, Gen'l Pass. Agt, St. Louis, Mo.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

C. ST. P. M. & O. RY.

Trains Leave and Arrive Duluth:

10:45 A. M. EX. SUN.—DAY EXPRESS for St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire. Has Parlor Car. Arrives Duluth 6:00 p. m.

5:00 P. M. DAILY—CHICAGO LIMITED for Chicago and Milwaukee. Pullman and Wagner Vestibuled Buffet Sleepers to Chicago. Arrives Duluth 10:30 a. m.

11:00 P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS for St. Paul and Minneapolis. Has Pullman Sleeper. Arrives Duluth 7:00 a. m.

G. M. SMITH, General Agent. B. W. SUMMERS, City Ticket Agent. 405 Mesaba Block, Opposite Spalding.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 14th, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Ronald J. Campbell, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Josephine M. Campbell, of the county of St. Louis, representing among other things, that Ronald J. Campbell, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1896, at the county of St. Louis died intestate, and being an inhabitant of the county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted.

It is ordered that said petition be heard before said court on Monday, the thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in Duluth, said county.

Ordered further that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 14th day of March, A. D. 1896.

By the Court, PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

March-20-27-April-3.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. RUNS

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

THROUGH CARS

—TO—

Fargo, Grand Forks and Winnipeg.

TO—

HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND.

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Dining Cars on Pacific Express.	Leave Duluth Daily	Arrive Duluth Daily
Pacific Express for all Minnesota and Dakota points, Winnipeg, Yellowstone Park, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Alaska, San Francisco and all Pacific coast points.	3:45 pm	7:25 am
Chicago Limited for all Wisconsin Central & Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western points, Milwaukee, Chicago and beyond	4:20 pm	11:05 am

Through tickets to Japan and China, via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co., an American Line.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on or write F. E. DONAVAN, City Ticket Agent.

or CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

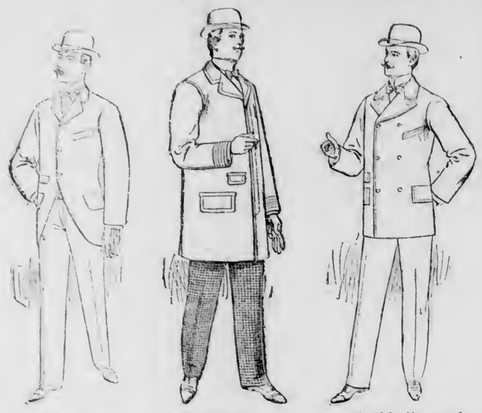
DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

MAKES Perfect Bread.

HIGHEST GRADE.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

At whatever Price we quote an Article it must be the fullest quality for the money obtainable.



1—The Popular Sack Suit. 2—Smart Spring Overcoat. 3—Double-Breasted Sack Suit.

Gentlemen's Stylish Spring Clothing.

The Great Store enables every one to become well dressed at a very moderate cost. The great stocks of ready-to-wear Suits contain the choicest fabrics bought direct from the best foreign and domestic manufacturers. Every taste can be satisfied, and every form fitted. An inspection of our spring styles for 1896 (now ready) will be sure to interest you, and as we devote special pains to the refitting of every garment that is not exactly perfect, you will get a garment that will certainly please you in every particular. Past success is positive proff that we always satisfy our customers. Careful people should always patronize a house whose reputation is already established for its fair dealing, trustworthy merchandise, little prices, and backed by a guaranty that guarantees.

New Spring Suits—First Floor—$7.50, $8, $10, $15, $20.
Spring Overcoats—Take elevator, Second Floor—$5, $10, $12, $15, $20.

THE TOURIST.

WE have just received another large shipment of beautiful new TOURISTS or ALPINE HATS, in shape as shown in cut above, in Black, Tobacco Brown and London Brown colors (also Stiff Hats). These Hats are of the newest shapes, fine quality, elegant silk bands and bindings, fine leather sweats and satin linings. These Hats should sell for no less than $2.50; Our Special Price, only.....

A... special offer- ing Tomorrow, Saturday

$1.50

Golf Caps for Spring and Summer Wear, and Children's and Misses' Tams in Endless Variety.

Judge by the Shirts!

Judge by the Neckwear!

Judge by the Hosiery!—and the superiority must be plain to every one. The great department and the big reserve stock room is crowded with every furnishing novelty of the season.

Two Leaders

100 doz 2-thread Lisle Half Hose, with high-spliced heel, foot and toe, black and tan colors, warranted stainless; as a great leader we offer them at 15c per pair; two pairs.... 25c

25 doz Beautiful New Spring De Joinville Scarfs in rare combination of the latest plaids and fancy weaves. As a special leader we offer them at..... 50c

Boys' Clothing.

$1.90.

Special big bargain for Saturday and Monday. We will offer in our Boys' Department two styles of Boys' Suits, all made with a double seat, double knees, riveted buttons, patent waist bands, all seams reinforced throughout. A big bargain at $2.75. Our price while they last only--

$1.90.

Thousands of Double-Seat and Knee Pants at 50c.

M. S. Burrows & Co

NO DELAY

Second Trial of Charles H. Stuckey Was Begun This Morning.

Motion For the Abatement of the Charge Was Denied.

This Time He is Accused of Taking $11,010 in Money.

With unmoved demeanor Charles H. Stuckey took his place in Judge Moer's court this morning to answer to the second indictment charging the larceny of $11,000 from the State bank on Oct. 16. He had perhaps a little added confidence in his carriage from last night's verdict, but he has been confident all all times.

The court room was crowded again this morning, though a large number of those who were present were jurors.

Judge Nethaway entered a plea of abatement in the second case on the ground that this charge had already been gone into and that this was a bar to another trial. He argued that the charge had been that this $4500 might have been taken Oct. 16 when the bank was looted. The court had charged the jury that it might find him guilty if he had taken money on the 16th. They had found him not guilty, and he therefore could not be tried again. The jury had generally acquitted him of taking the $4500 on any of the dates mentioned. If he did not take that he could not have taken the $11,000.

The county attorney argued that the testimony was that the money must have been taken before or on Oct. 12 and that it never was in the bank after that. The testimony after that was to show his subsequent actions with a view to proving his guilt. The evidence was conclusive that it was not there after Oct. 12, because the evidence was that the draft was needed to balance the account.

REFUSED TO ABATE.

After looking over his charge to the jury Judge Moer said that he found that the court specially instructed the jury that it must confine its deliberations to the $4500. In case the defendant could have been found guilty if the jury found that money had been taken on the 16th, it would be a bar to another trial. It would be an unwarrantable presumption to say that the jury found anything about the 16th. There was no evidence that $4500 was taken on the 16th. The testimony shows that the money was gone on the 12th, an entry being necessary to balance the books of the draft on the Minneapolis bank. That was the offense with which he was charged. This charge is another matter. The verdict of not guilty was not a bar, and the state's demurrer is sustained.

The work of calling a jury was then taken up. C. W. Thompson, carpenter and builder, knew nothing of the case. M. O. Hall's name entered very largely into the questioning of each juror, perhaps more largely than Stuckey's, the county attorney questioning them carefully as to what they knew of Hall's character, or whether they were prejudiced against him. They were also asked by the county attorney if they could keep public sentiment out of the case.

Mr. Thompson was accepted, and George Robson, on the board of trade, was called and rejected. The examination of jurors was still in progress at noon.

Dr. Albert Rockwell, of West Duluth, and Frank R. Hill, tug captain, being added before adjournment.

County Attorney Arbury is conducting the case alone, Gen. Childs having returned home. Judge Nethaway is assisted by A. E. McManus.

The following additional jurors have been secured for the trial of the case: Theodore Fifer, of 1017 East Ninth stret; L. W. Hixar, clerk; Antoine Paul, tug captain; F. W. Richardson, clerk; O. R. Harris, real estate; C. F. Todd, commission.

CURLING CONTEST.

President and Vice President Have Chosen Sides.

A grand contest has been arranged by the curlers to come off tomorrow evening, and it has stirred up more interest among them than any of the recent struggles which they have had. It is a curling match between two sides, with President E. P. Towne, of the Curling club heading one, and Vice President D. G. Cutler the other. There will be twenty-four men on each side, or six rinks.

The contest will be played tomorrow afternoon and evening. At 6 o'clock the entire company will be served with dinner, and the side which loses must pay the expenses of the feed. The rinks have been formed and are as follows:

PRESIDENT'S SIDE.

W. C. Sherwood, D. R. McLennan, W. B. Dunlop, G. F. Mackenzie—skip.
C. H. Thornton, A. Thompson, F. W. Boldrick, J. A. Dewey—skip.
A. MacRae, E. P. Towne, W. Ayers, D. MacLeod—skip.
T. McNaught, F. Davis, T. Gibson, R. J. MacLeod—skip.
R. A. Eva, Dr. Forin, Ross Maher, F. Esson—skip.
A. Wilson, G. Gibson, W. MacLennan, E. S. Palmer—skip.

VICE PRESIDENT'S SIDE.

H. Martin, J. Catlin, M. Gibson, D. R. Black—skip.
W. Prince, H. S. Mahon, W. Ames, Jr., H. Hurdon—skip.
G. Heneage, F. A. Day, C. B. Woodruff, D. G. Cutler—skip.
F. N. La Salle, A. H. Smith, A. E. Chandler, Ron Smith—skip.
H. S. Swartz, J. R. Quigley, C. W. Culver, D. Morrison—skip.
J. H. McCarthy, J. C. Hunter, L. P. Hall, C. McMillen—skip.

There was a great game last evening. On one side was a rink composed of skips and on the other a rink with one veteran. In spite of this the skips were beaten by a score of 15 to 13. The rinks were as follows:

H. Martin, W. McLennan, T. Gibson, D. R. Black, skip—15.
R. J. MacLeod, H. Hurdon, D. G. Cutler, Ron Smith, skip—13.

A game was played between Dr. Forin's and A. H. Smith's rinks in the head of the lakes medal contest. Dr. Forin won. It is already settled that R. J. MacLeod's and Charles Millen's rinks will play with Superior, but it is not yet determined which will be the third.

KILGORE & SIEWERT,
Lonsdale Building.

Ladies!
Our Shirt Waists Are a Success.

EXTRA QUALITY. Bullard & Co. COPYRIGHTED.
All the..... NEW HATS ARE HERE!

The Materials Are Right.
The Styles Are Proper.
The Sleeves Are Correct.

PRICES Stock, $1.75, $2, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50. To order, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00.

KILGORE & SIEWERT.

L. MENDENHALL. ESTABLISHED 1869. T. W. HOOPES
Mendenhall & Hoopes,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
$12,500 TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY.

All the new styles of Shoes for spring go on sale Tomorrow.

Gentlemen's new Spring Shoes—Calf, Patent Leather, Russia Leather; new toes.
Ladies' new Shoes—A complete assortment Misses' and Children's Pointed Toe, Lace and Button Shoes.

Bargains in Odd Lots of Shoes:

Men's $5 00 and $6.00 Shoes at..... $4.00
Men's $3 50 Calf Shoes, square or razor toes, at..... $2.75
Men's Dressy Shoes at..... $1.50, $2.00 and $2 50
Ladies' $5.00 Shoes at..... $3.50
Ladies' $4.00 Shoes at..... $2.50
Ladies' Common Sense Welt-sew Button Shoes, regular $4.00 grade; half price..... $2.00

Bargains in Children's Shoes.
We sell Reliable Shoes as low as inferior Shoes are sold for.

Rubbers.
We sell first quality; also have a good cheaper Rubber, which we can recommend.
Do not waste your money by buying cheap, flimsy rubbers that flood the market. They are no good at any price. It pays you in more than one way to buy your Shoes of

A. WIELAND, 123 West Superior St.

GOLDBERG BOUGHT IT.

Secured the Stock of the One Cent Store.

S. Goldberg, of Chicago, who is a brother-in-law of Gust Lavin, the well known liquor dealer of Duluth, was the purchaser of the stock of the bankrupt "One Cent Store," known as the Meng stock, at the auction sale this morning, conducted by Auctioneer Gordon. The inventory showed a valuation of $5202.08, but it was knocked down to Mr. Goldberg, after spirited bidding, at $2740. The lease of the building was secured by M. M. Gasser for $5. Mr. Goldberg will open up the store and stock to the public next week, and promises a lot of bargains that will eclipse anything previously offered in Duluth.

Taxes Are Oppressive.

U. S. G. Sharp has answered the state in the proceedings to enforce taxes for 1894. He claims that the taxes on Central division of West Duluth are oppressive, and that they are 50 per cent too high. The land is assessed at $84,250, and the taxes are $2264.81. The Spalding Hotel company says that they are 25 per cent too high, the property being assessed at $205,750 and the taxes being $5822.75.

Henry C. Wheeler says that his Oneota property has been assessed from 25 to 75 per cent too high. The assessed valuation is $21,600, and the taxes $622.08. The Chamber of Commerce company claims that its property, assessed at $122,250, and taxed $3459.68, is assessed 25 per cent too high.

Judge Moer has sustained demurrers to the complaint of C. G. Elgood against the stockholders of the State bank. An amended complaint has been entered.

Salvation Oil should always be kept in the kitchen. For the ready cure of scalds and burns it has no equal. 25c.

J. J. Hartley & Co. are now located at 108 West Michigan street, and fully prepared to fill all orders promptly.

Wanted—A district manager at Duluth and other desirable territory, for the National Life Insurance company, of Vermont. Apply for same to William H. Murphy & Son, managers, Minneapolis.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Case of "Snakes."

Frank Kane presented a pitiable sight when he appeared in the municipal court this morning on a charge of drunkenness. He was in the agonies of delirium tremens as his wild, staring eyes and distraught face indicated. So weak was he that he had to be almost carried into the room by the officers. While waiting in the court-officer's room for his case to be called, he remarked that the room was too full of devils to suit him, and he manifested a desire to jump out of the window. He was finally convinced that what he saw were only two harmless reporters. He was committed to jail in default of payment of a fine of $10 and costs.

Better Laundry Rates.

In order to save the expense of running wagons, the Acme laundry will, on and after this date and until further notice, pay a commission of 50 per cent on all bundles left at and called for at the laundry office, 217 West First street.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

A Few of Our Saturday Bargains....

Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz	10c
Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	18c
Good Dairy Butter, per lb	15c
Fancy Sugar Corn, per can	6c
Marrowfat Peas, per can	6c
Good Standard Tomatoes, per can	6c
¼ cans of Maple Syrup,	30c
Jelly, per pail,	20c
8 bars Santa Claus Soap for	25c

Bakery Dept.

Doughnuts, per doz	7c
Cinnamon Rolls, per doz	8c
Citron Cookies, per doz	8c
Crescents, per doz	8c
Light and dark Fruit Bars, per doz	8c
All kinds of Layer Cakes, each	20c

Anderson's Cash Grocery Co.,
Co. Superior St. and First Ave. East.

Gronseth & Olsen,
CASH GROCERS,
401-403 EAST FOURTH STREET.
TELEPHONE 292. Established 1887.

VIKING is pushing Santa Claus Soap out today at the rate of 7 bars for..	25c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per dozen.....	10c
Bananas, fancy, per doz.....	15c
Lemons, large fancy, per doz.....	12c
Bismark Corn, introduction price, per can.....	5c
McCall's Corn, per can.....	5c
Apples, gal. can, per can	17c
Tomatoes, gal. can, extra fine, per can.....	22
Tomatoes, Newark, per can.....	7c
Egg Plums, Excelsior brand, per 3-lb can.....	10c
Grapes, Hayward brand, 3-lb can	10c
Apricots, "Reindeer" brand, can..	12½c
Plums, "Reindeer" brand, per can	12½c
Bartlett Pears, "Reindeer" brand, per can.....	15c
Peaches, Crawford, "Reindeer" brand, can.....	15c
Red Raspberries, Monarch brand, per can	15c
Pine Apples, grated, 3-lb can	12½c
Apples, Junita brand, 3-lb can ...	8c
Pie Peaches, Spring Garden brand, 3-lb can.....	8c
Brown Bread, 3 lb can.....	8c
Boston Baked Beans, 3-lb can ...	8c
Boston Baked Beans, Monarch brand, 1-lb can.....	8c
Hominy, Hopkins, 3-lb can, pr can	8c
Early June Peas, Hamburg brand, per can.....	10c
Van Camp's Pork and Beans in tomato sauce, 3 lb can.....	15c
Van Camp's Pork and Beans in tomato sauce, 2-lb can.....	12c
Mustard Sardines, per can.....	6c
Domestic Sardines, per can.....	3c
Crushed Java Coffee, per lb.....	15c
Young Hyson Tea, per lb.....	20c
Brown Beans, per lb	2½c
Lima Beans, per lb.....	5c
Pure Maple Sugar, per 1-lb cakes...	10c
New York Cheese, per lb	12½c
Wisconsin Full Cream Cheese, per lb.....	8c
SANTA CLAUS SOAP, 7 bars for	25c

Last chance at above price.
A good new Broom that sweeps like our prices..... 12½c
A full line of Fresh Vegetables at low prices.

Everyday Prices.

Delroy French Peas, per can....	12½c
Van Camp home-made Catsup, can	10c
Cotosuet, 3-lb pail for.....	23c
Cotosuet, 5-lb pail for.....	42c
Jelly, per pail	29c
Salmon, a good quality, per can.....	10c
"Viking" Soap is the best for laundry use, 8 bars for.....	25c
"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack	$1.70
Persian Dates, per lb.....	5c
Fard Dates, per lb.....	10c
Chocolate Drops, best hand-made per lb	15c
Cream Candies, very best, per lb..	15c
Cream Candies, mixed, per lb....	12½c
Old-time Mixed Candies, very best, per lb	8c
Saleratus, "Faultless" brand.....	5c
Dried Apples, 3 lbs for.....	25c
Dried Peaches, fancy, 3 lbs for..	25c

Chase & Sanborn's TEAS AND COFFEES.

NOTE.
Woodland delivery Wednesday at 7 a. m. sharp.
Lakeside, Tuesdays and Fridays at 1 p. m. sharp.

GRONSETH & OLSEN

Market Day Tomorrow.

We sell the best Meats at the Lowest Prices in the city.

Lamb, hind quarters, per lb.....	12½c
Lamb, fore quarters, per lb.....	9c
Mutton Legs, per lb.....	10c
Mutton Chops, per lb	10c and 12½c
Pork Roast, per lb.....	8c
Pork Chops, per lb.....	10c
California Hams, per lb.....	8½c
Choice Hams, per lb.....	11c
Pigs' Snoots, per lb.....	6c
Spare Ribs, fresh, per lb.....	8c
Spare Ribs, salt, per lb.....	5c
Home-made Lard, 50-lb pails, lb	8c

Prompt Delivery of Goods.

NORTHWESTERN MARKET CO.
Telephone 339. 217 E. Superior St. 317 24th Avenue W.

Houses for Rent.
1715 E. Superior Street, hot water heat, electric lights, all modern improvements, per year..... $500
905 London Road, per month..... $15
THE DULUTH BANKING CO.,
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

It's an ... Unfortunate FACT!
That Teeth Must Sometimes be Extracted.
The tooth is so badly decayed that filling or crowning could not save it for which there is no other remedy but the forceps. We extract teeth and guarantee to do it without pain. Being better equipped with the very latest improvements there is no argument on this point.
Reduction in Prices.
DR. SCHIFFMANN,
Top Floor, Front, Woodbridge Block.

HOTEL OLIVER. ELY, MINN.
Best accommodations on the Range. Newly furnished throughout. Charges moderate. Home comforts for Transients; with good Livery in connection.
R. T. LAWRENCE, Prop.

A first-class meal served in the best style and at lowest prices at the SARATOGA RESTAURANT, 25 W. Superior Street
STEVE HART, Prop.

••ZEALINE••
A preparation of Buttermilk and Cornmeal. An invaluable remedy for chapped hands and rough skin. Better than soap for the toilet and bath. Prepared by the—
ZEALINE MANUF'G CO., DULUTH, MINN.
For sale at all Drug Stores.

FREIMUTH'S

Tomorrow
Is the last day to get fitted to one of HER MAJESTY'S CORSETS by an expert fitter.

The Spring Tide Has Set In!

It is strongly indicated here by the large arrivals of New and Bright Fabrics and materials. Received today stylish and fashionable

Silk Waists

In black and fancy Persian effect silk.

New Skirts

For street wear at prices that are far below the usual cost of making.

New Children's Jackets!
New Misses' Jackets!
New Ladies' Jackets!

Stylish Spring Hats

Are to be seen and they are veritable creations of millinery art. Pretty Hats and Bonnets with all the grace and dash artistic skill can put into them. Watch for the date of our Easter Opening.

Washable Shirt Waists

Of The Derby and the Marquise kinds starting with 50c each up to $3.50.

Wool Dress Fabrics

For Spring. The choicest selection ever shown. High novelties and exclusive styles at lowest possible prices.

Ladies!
Tomorrow is the last day to get fitted to HER MASESTY'S CORSETS by an expert fitter.

TRUTH IS STRANGE!

Often times stranger than fiction. However strange it may seem, it is nevertheless true, that $5.00 and $6.00 Ladies' Fine Shoes are being sold for

$2.00.

Hand Turned Shoes, Hand Sewed Extension Sole Shoes, Patent Leather also included, all go at $2 a pair.

$3.00 and $3.50 Misses' Shoes for

$1.50.

These comprise Dugan and Hudson's, Williams, Hoyt & Co. and Laird, Schober & Mitchell's. None superior.

Our $2.19 Wonder

Is making many customers for us. A Ladies' Extension Sole or Welt Shoe, made on narrow, square and pointed toe lasts, Patent Leather Tip, contain the best Brazilian Dongola Kid, that will not crack nor wear off. Only for a few days at

$2.19.

Our Misses' Dongola Button at

$1.39

Are wear resisters. They fit, they are shapely and stand the test as well as any $2.00 Shoe on the market.

Kangaroo Calf Shoes, box tip, Misses',

$1.25.

Children's 8 to 10½, per pair,

$1.00.

Children's Hand Turned, Patent Leather Tip, Dongola Button, sizes 6 to 8,

69c.

Infants' 2 5,

48c.

The Leaders of Honest Footwear At Lowest Prices.

FREIMUTH'S

TWELVE PAGES--PART ONE--Pages 1 to 6

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

THIRTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DAINTY ART DENIMS

30 and 36 inches wide. A beautiful new stock of them just received. OVER ONE HUNDRED different colors and patterns.

JUST THE THING

For Pillows, Sofa Cushions, Curtains, Drapery, Window Seats, Radiator Covers and general upholstering

REMNANTS

About 200 short lengths from one to three yards at to 60c for the remnant each. Nice for pillows, ions, etc. They won't last long.

NEW CARPETS!

Are all in and ready to show.

FRENCH & BASSETT

Third Avenue West and First Street, Duluth, Minn.

Minn. Hist. Society

PIANOS RENT. $2.00 TO $5.00

Square and upright Pianos in good condition to rent at $2.00 to $5.00 per month.....

Steinway and Knabe Pianos are the best in the world.

SOLD BY—

PARLORS— Second Floor, Phoenix Block. Fourth Ave. West and Superior St. } DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

Why Not have your old Jewelry made over into new and pretty designs, or we pay you cash for old Gold and Silver? Reset your Diamonds in artistic style, and keep on hand the largest assortment of precious Stones in the Northwest. Also a nice line of Souvenir Spoons and Novelties.

ALL KINDS OF BICYCLE REPAIRING DONE BY ONLY FIRST-CLASS MECHANICS.

DORNER & Co., Metropolitan Block, 2nd floor. Next to Freimuth's.

LUTES LAUNDRY

Try our patent wing point turner on your collars. No broken edges; Gives new finish to old ones.

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"CUSSIN' OUT."

"Cussin' out," used to be one of the ways of settling controversies in the Ozark country, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat. It originated with old Uz Findley and John Carter. The Findleys came from Georgia. Old Uz took a great interest in politics and wherever he went he was followed by a venerable negro, named Bosen, whose duty it was to steer his master home when he needed help. At one of the earlier elections old Uz and John Carter became very angry at each other. It looked as if nothing but a fight could settle the issue between them, when suddenly old Uz shouted: "Mr. Carter, stand up and be cussed."

Carter removed his hat walked out about ten paces from the crowd and told old Uz to go ahead. Findley removed his hat and walking out in front of Carter said, with deliberation and emphasis: "Mr. Carter, if this earth was one piece of parchment and the sea one basin of ink and every quill upon earth was one quill and I had the power to use that quill, that parchment and that ink, I would fall short, sir, of being able to describe the corruption of your old heart, sir."

Carter said never a word, but stood with uncovered head until Uz was through. Then he said: "Mr. Findley, stand sir, until I cuss you." Old Uz bowed his head and Carter said: "Mr. Findley, had I all of the talents ever produced in Europe and America combined in solid phalanx and was to undertake to speak of you I would then fall short of describing the corruption of your old heart, sir."

This settled the difficulty. The two men resumed friendly relations. The custom of "cussin' our" was thus introduced in the Ozark country.

FOUND

Pearl Bryan's Head Believed to Have Been Discovered at Last.

Brought in a Bucket to a Columbus Articulator of Skulls.

Man Who Left it Has Not Been Heard of Since.

Columbus, Ohio, March 21.—Pearl Bryan's head is believed to have been identified in this city. Chief of Police Dietsch, of Cincinnati, has been notified by G. V. Wing, articulator of human skulls for medical students, to send full description of Pearl Bryan's head. On Thursday morning early, while Wing was still in bed, a man, who gave his name as Cole, brought a woman's head in a tin bucket to Wing's place.

The back hair was braided, the front hair combed back and the color of the hair, which is from sixteen to twenty inches in length, is a beautiful brown. The hair, on the left side, was matted to the head by blood. Wing's suspicions were aroused that something was wrong, for the reason that students do not present work in which blood is a feature of the subject. In addition, dry leaves were in the matted hair. The head looked as though it had been buried or frozen.

A medical student who examined it said, in his judgment, it had been severed by a person who understood something about surgery. The cleavage of the head from the body was made on a line with the chin, which would leave most of the neck on the body. On the back of the head, just above where it was severed from the body, there is a cut in the flesh.

Cole said he would call for the head in a day or two. He seemed to be in a great hurry and has not been seen or heard from since. He said he wanted the bones preserved in good shape and not cut. Mr. Wing, after looking at the work in hand, decided not to articulate the skull because he believed there was something crooked about the case.

The head in the pail was wrapped in a small blanket. The student who examined the head was C. S. Burnside. The man who brought the head to the house was about five feet eight inches in height, had a small light mustache, and weighed about 155 pounds. Mr. Wing says if the head had come from a medical college the hair would not have been braided. Another suspicious circumstance surrounding the head was that if it had come from a medical college the flesh would have been taken from the skull. As it was, the head was in a good state of preservation, the eyes were terribly sunk and it was impossible to conceive an expression of the features.

Mr. Wing further says if the head had been taken from some grave, there would not have been any blood clots about it. The presence of the leaves in the hair, and the fact that the back hair was braided, led Mr. Wing's thoughts to at once revert to the Pearl Bryan murder mystery at Fort Thomas, Ky. He remembered having read about the possibility of the head being buried, and in all indications pointed to the fact that the head which he had in his possession had been buried or had been preserved in some like manner, he decided to ask some advice as to what he should do.

Being advised by Frank Houghton and Charles Ferrell to notify the police, Mr. Wing hesitated in doing this, but finally concluded that it would be best to at least inform some official person of his possession of the head, so he sent a telegram on Friday to the chief of police, of Cincinnati, and asked that a full description of the missing head of Pearl Bryan be sent him. It was almost impossible to tell how the hair combed, but appearances indicate that the wearer was in the habit of combing it back from the forehead.

The head was severed between the atlas and the axis, just above the hyoid bone. A Dispatch reporter requested that the head be bundled up and taken to a photographer's where a picture might be obtained. This was readily acquiesced to by Mr. Wing, who proceeded to bundle up the grewsome object. A remarkable coincidence occurred about this time which is worthy of note. In selecting a paper to wrap the head in, preparatory to placing it in a telescope, Mr. Wing picked up a copy of a Cincinnati paper containing a full account of the Pearl Bryan tragedy.

The head was photographed by Baker. It would probably be a hard matter to identify the head in its present condition, but Mr. Wing suggested that an expression might be procured by placing glass eyes in the holes where the eyes have sunk. This will probably be done, providing the Cincinnati chief of police places any credence in the story. Mr. Wing expects to hear from the Cincinnati police soon and then will know what to do with the head. In any event he states that unless he hears from the so-called Mr. Cole, who brought the head to his home, within a few days, he will turn the head over to the city authorities.

The Columbus Dispatch recently published an extensive description of Mr. Wing's place, a neighbor having complained to the health officers of the boiling of bones. The substance of this statement was wired to Cincinnati and elsewhere which led Mr. Wing to believe that his place was found by Cole through these reports.

The leaves were supposed to be from second growth ash, the largest being about two inches both ways. There are remnants of other leaves.

CINCINNATI EXCITED.

Cincinnati, March 21.—The report from Columbus about finding the head of Pearl Bryan caused a sensation in this city and its suburbs. The newspapermen rushed for the Newport jail to talk to Jackson and Walling about it, but Judge Helm would not change his rule prohibiting any one from visiting the prisoners. Chief Dietsch and other officers have received so many inquiries for descriptions of the head that no attention was paid to the one from Columbus until today. The leaves found in the hair may have come from some other locality, as it is the general belief that the head was carried away immediately after the decapitation. There is, however, ash timber in the locality of the murder.

All the descriptions sent from Columbus have been consistent with the information in the hands of the authorities here, but the officers will want to get as complete an identification of the head, as they have already of the body, before they will give out any satement. They find that the head could have been taken to Columbus on any evening train, and the party carrying it could have been back in the morning, and not been missed. A party can leave this city on the 3:30 a. m. train and be back again at 10:30 a. m. There is a theory that either Jackson or Walling may have made the trip to Columbus.

JUST A LITTLE STRAINED.

Ex-Gov. Flower and Attorney General Moloney Meet.

New York, March 21.—Attorney General M. T. Moloney, of Illinois, is in the city in search of information on which to fight the Chicago gas companies. William H. Clarkson was appointed by the circuit court of Cook county, Illinois, to take testimony here in the old injunction proceedings against the trust in its plan of reorganization. Ex-Governor Flower arrived at Mr. Clarkson's office shortly after Mr. Moloney, which was a few minutes before the hour set for the hearing to begin. Mr. Moloney proposed adjourning to the Central Trust building, in Wall street, when a hot sally of words followed between Mr. Moloney and Mr. Flower:

"I don't propose being dragged around all over the city," said the ex-governor. "The court summoned me to appear here, and here I am."

"Well, there is no use talking to the gallery," said Mr. Moloney. "I am no fool to be talked to that way."

"You are in the state of New York and not in Illinois, and are no better than I am, and we talk as we please and to whom we please in this state," said ex-Governor Flower. "I presume they think out in Illinois that it is criminal to hold a few dollars worth of stock, and so they propose to rob the people of New York of their holdings."

"They propose doing no such thing," said Mr. Moloney, "but they don't believe in this jugglery of stock such as the transfer of 90 per cent of stock transferred by the Fidelity Trust company to Mr. Brady. No one proposes to rob any one of their legitimate holdings."

"No, I don't think you could rob them if you tried," was the governor's reply.

A long cigar passed from the New Yorker to the Illinoisan served as an olive branch, and the business of the day was approached in a less bellicose mood. Mr. Flower withdrew his objection to going to the Central Trust building, and the two proceeded thither arm in arm. On the ground that the hearing was to be held in a private office, reporters were requested to retire, and the hearing proceeded in secret.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Moderate Trading Prevailed at the Opening.

New York, March 21.—The stock market opened irregular in moderate trading and with an easier tendency. The changes were slight, however, in most instances. The dealings of the first fifteen minutes were chiefly confined to American tobacco in which some strength developed. The stock advanced ¾. Pacific Mail opened slightly higher, but fell off 1¼ per cent from the initial sale. Louisville & Nashville on foreign selling declined ¾ per cent. The rest of the list was without special change, but prices were tending upward.

The scope of dealings was enlarged after 10:15 and embraced most of the leading shares. General gains of a fraction were noted, with Chicago gas showing exceptional strength, rising 1½ per cent to 66⅝. The upward movement was unchecked at 11 o'clock.

The bears made a demonstration against tobacco in the final hour on denials of the rumored acquisition of a rival concern and forced its price down 1⅞ per cent to 82½. At the low point, support appeared which caused a rally. The general list was not affected by the vagaries of the specialty mentioned and ruled firm with sharp fractional improvements in the principal shares. The closing was strong. The aggregate sales were 105,000 shares.

A NEW BISHOP.

Cardinal Satolli Will Consecrate Rev. M. J. Hoban.

Philadelphia, March 21.—Cardinal Satolli passed through this city today on his way to Scranton, where he will tomorrow consecrate as bishop the Rev. M. J. Hoban. A committee of five Catholic priests from Scranton and vicinity met the papal delegate on his arrival from Washington, and the party left for Scranton this morning.

Archbishop Ryan, of this city; Bishop Horstman, of Cleveland, and a number of prominent priests joined the cardinal here and traveled with him to Scranton. On their arrival at Scranton the party will be met by the Catholic societies of that city and a reception will be given in honor of the cardinal at Thomas college hall. The consecration service will take place in St. Petersburg cathedral tomorrow. Bishop Horstman will preach the sermon.

NEW TRIALS GRANTED.

Chicago, March 21.—Judge Adams today granted a new trial to William Mayo, Jucah Fischel, John Frien, Charles A. Thompson, Charles J. Pool, the Berry detective operators, who recently were convicted of being accessories to the shooting of Frank White. A new trial for William J. Dix was refused. Bail was fixed at $2500 in each case.

GORED TO DEATH.

Perry, Okla., March 21.—North of Perry, a 6-year-old boy, son of John Dawes was gored to death by a visious cow. The boy had been missing from the house for several hours. Upon investigation he was found in a pasture dead with his entrails torn out. Near by stood a cow, whose horns were covered with the boy's blood.

LAWYER DOOLITTLE DEAD.

New Haven, Conn., March 21.—Tilton Doolittle, a leading lawyer, died today aged 75 years.

FIGHTING

In Which, According to Spanish Reports, Cubans Were Worsted.

Surprising Small Losses Incurred By the Victorious Troops of Spain.

Several Prisoners Captured ---One of Them Gave Important Information.

Havana, March 21.—The column of troops under Gen. Bernal had a skirmish with an insurgent band, and as a result seven of the insurgents were killed, and one of the leaders was wounded. The column of troops formed by the Asia battalion afterward destroyed the insurgents' camp and killed three more of the enemy. Only three soldiers were wounded. The guerilla forces of Santa Clara province have surprised near Cruces the insurgent band under the leadership of Adria, and killed four of them. The troops also captured two prisoners and their loss was only two killed.

The column of troops composed of the Baretoneta battalion of Santa Fe, province of Matanzas, has had a skirmish with the insurgents and inflicted great loss upon the latter. Three soldiers were killed. Gen. Pratz has been engaged with the insurgents under Garcia and Sanguilly and killed two of them and destroyed their camp.

The troops commanded by Col. Molina have captured an insurgent. The insurgent captured turned out to be quite an important prisoner, as he furnished the Spanish officer with all the details of the filibustering expedition which landed at Varada, near Cardenas, where the troops seized three boats loaded with arms and ammunition intended for the insurgents. Tuste, an insurgent leader, who recently surrendered at Sagua Le Grande, is now imprisoned at Cumen, and is charged with a number of crimes.

Havana, March 21.—Lieut. Col. Frances in operating against Cayajabos, province of Pinar Del Rio, first opened fire with his artillery upon the insurgent position and then charged with the bayonet and dislodged the enemy who left fourteen killed and retired with many wounded. Thirty-six horses belonging to the insurgents were also killed. The troops lost seven men killed and had three officers and forty-four privates wounded. The columns of troops commanded by Gen. Linares and Cols. Suarez, Indan, Sanchez and Echevarria arriving in the vicinity after the fight was over. The troops engaged the insurgents near Manecol. The insurgents left several killed on the field.

AN ARMY SCANDAL.

Fort Leavenworth to Have a Big Court Martial.

Chicago, March 21.—There will be a general court martial at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., March 26, which is expected to create quite a stir among the privates in the United States army. A dozen enlisted men from Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, will be tried by the court martial. They are charged with having given perjured testimony before a recent trial board at their barracks, in a matter growing out of the drunkenness of some of the men.

The accused men are said to have shielded their companions. The court martial is an unusually large one, being composed of fourteen members, with Lieut. Col. Samuel S. Sumner, of the Sixth cavalry, as president.

DEADLY DYNAMITE.

Two Lives Blotted Out in Maryland Today.

Baltimore, March 21.—A special from Ellcott City says: A terrible dynamite explosion occurred here today resulting in the mangling and killing of ex-Tax Collector John Claggett, of Howard county, and Lee Williams, colored, employed on the grading work of the Edmonson avenue Catonsville and Ellico City Electric railroad.

So great was the concussion that dozens of windows in near by dwellings were broken, and men who were along the road, 100 yards distant, were thrown to the ground and badly stunned. Goods in a number of stores in the town were thrown from the shelves, and several windows in the town were shattered.

INSTRUCTED FOR MORTON.

Watertown, N. Y., March 21.—John T. Mott, of Oswego, and Dewitt C. Middletown, of Watertown, were today chosen to represent the Republicans of the Twenty-fourth congressional district in the Republican convention at St. Louis. They were instructed for Morton for the presidency.

A CLEVELAND WEDDING.

Cleveland, March 21.—At high noon, Miss Daisy Everett, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of Sylvester T. Everett, became the wife of Adolph Oppenheimer, of Berlin. The ceremony was performed by Monsignor Otella, at the residence of the bride's father. Mr. Oppenheimer is the oldest son of one of the wealthiest families of Prussia. S. T. Everett, the bride's father, is a leading banker of this city.

THE SHENANGO STARTS.

Detroit, Mich., March 21.—The car ferry Shenango No. 2, which was rescued from the ice in Lake Erie several weeks ago and brought here for repairs, left for Lake Erie today. She will make an effort to rescue the Shenango No. 1, which is still fast in the ice in Lake Erie.

BANK ROBBERY IN ILLINOIS.

Decatur, Ill., March 21.—Niantic bank was entered by burglars last night and robbed of $3100. Strangers who came in town Friday evening are supposed to have committed the crime. D. H. Claypool's horses were stolen. The horse theft is supposed to be part of the bank robbers method of making their escape.

DAVIS FIRST CHOICE.

Ramsey County Republicans Meet in Convention.

St. Paul, March 21.—The Ramsey county Republican convention today adopted resolutions endorsing ex-Governor Merriam as district delegate to the St. Louis convention, and George Thompson as delegate at large. Resolutions were adopted favoring Davis for president, with a strong endorsement of McKinley for second choice.

A M'KINLEY VICTORY.

Hennepin County Elect Delegates For McKinley.

Minneapolis, March 21.—The Hennepin county convention met today and after a McKinley victory in the choice of chairman, Mr. Roberts, formal resolutions favoring McKinley were adopted by a rising vote. The various districts then met to select delegates to the congressional convention, which will meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The feature of the convention was the refusal of the delegates to listen to a speech from Robert G. Evans, the convention adjourning at 1 o'clock.

M'KINLEY ENDORSED.

St. Paul, March 21.—A Winona special to the Dispatch says: At the Republican county convention this afternoon, resolutions endorsing the candidacy of William McKinley for president were adopted amid enthusiasm. Davis resolutions were snowed under.

MILLIKEN ACQUITTED.

Not Guilty of the Crime of Attempted Rape.

Washington, March 21.—The jury in the case of Benjamin H. Milliken, the Tennesseean, whose trial on charges of housebreaking with intent to commit rape on Miss Gertrude Phillips, daughter of ex-Solicitor General Phillips, has been a topic of absorbing interest in Washington this week, were still out at 11 o'clock this morning. At 10 o'clock they notified Judge Cole that they had been unable to reach an agreement. Judge Cole announced that he would be in readiness to receive their verdict any time during the day up to 3 o'clock.

A few minutes before 12 o'clock, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty and Milliken received the congratulations of his friends on his acquittal.

VOTE OF CENSURE.

Ambassador Bayard Has Had No Official Notice.

London, March 21.—The United States ambassador received no special messages yesterday regarding the adoption by the house of representatives of the resolution reported by the committee on foreign affairs, censuring him for expressions used in speeches which the ambassador delivered at Boston and Edinburgh.

Mr. Bayard first read of the vote of censure in the morning newspapers and refused to see newspaper men today, declaring he had nothing to say on the subject. He was very busy today and mailed several long dispatches to Secretary Olney. He did not seem to be depressed in spirits and has arranged to leave town this afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Bayard on a visit to Lord Amherst at Seven Oaks.

OKLAHOMA MINING COMPANY.

Perry, Okla., March 21.—The Little Detective Mining company was organized here last night with a capital of $250,000, to develop the recently discovered gold mines in this vicinity. E. M. Pinkerton, Lawrence, Kan., president; and Charles P. Drace, postmaster here, formerly of Missouri, vice president; Tobias Augustine, Omaha, treasurer; C. E. Dennis, secretary. A charter was granted today. There are twenty well-known men as stockholders. Later assays show more gold and copper and excitement over the find continues.

A CONGRESSIONAL JAUNT.

Pittsburg, March 21.—The river and harbor congressional committee, accompanied by delegations from Pittsburg, Cincinnati, West Virginia and Ohio towns, left this city at 9 o'clock this morning on the steamer Virginia. The trip down the Ohio river is being made for the purpose of demonstrating to the congressmen the need of better improvements on that stream, whose tonnage is greater than that in the port of New York, Chicago and Boston combined. On the way down the Davis island was inspected and stops were made at Stubenville, Ohio, and other river points. The Virginia will reach Wheeling this evening.

LEAD PRODUCTION IN 1895.

Washington, March 21.—A preliminary statement of the lead production for the year 1895, prepared by C. Kirchoff, agent of the geological survey, states that returns from all the refining works show that the total production of desilverized lead was 201,992 net tons in 1895 as compared with 181,440 net tons in 1894. The desilverized lead included 6244 tons of hard lead. Desilverizers reported that 51,613 tons of their product were obtained by refining foreign laz bullion in bond. Of this quantity 17,282 tons were exported. The production of soft lead in Missouri and Kansas in 1895 was 39,980 tons.

MITCHELL BANK RESUMES.

Mitchell, S. D., March 21.—The First National bank, which closed its doors about a month ago on the sudden death of its president, J. D. Lawler, and has been in the hands of the national bank examiner since, opened its doors this morning. There was no excitement at the opening and only $1000 was drawn from the bank during the first day. With $75,000 on the counter, the bank was ready to meet any demand of the depositors. The bank organized with the following officers and directors: J. N. Walrath, president; R. D. Welch, vice president; George Logan, cashier; O. P. Graham, assistant cashier. Directors: C. M. Swan, Sioux City; J. O. Walrath, R. D. Welch, I. W. Seaman, J. D. Wood, J. S. Daniels, Albert Boynton.

A NEW YORK MURDER.

New York, March 21.—Mrs. Rosalind Vida was shot today by Jack Rio, a neighbor. The bullet passed through her abdomen and she died ten minutes later. Both were Italians. The murderer, whose real name is given as Castino, has been arrested.

ARRIVED

Venezuela's Side of the Disputed Boundary Matter is Here.

Advance Copies Received By Minister Andrade in Washington Today.

Original Manuscript Records and Many Maps Are on the List.

Washington, March 21.—The latest mail from La Guayara contains the long-expected addition to the case of Venezuela as it will be laid before the Venezuelan commission. The work was undertaken at Caracas by the volunteer commission, whose services were accepted by the Venezuelan government, and which collected all of the material accessible in Venezuela, bearing upon the boundary dispute.

The matter so far collected was dispatched promptly by the home government to its minister here, Senor Andrade, and while the documents themselves are now in New York the advance mail has brought to Washington a complete list of the papers comprised in the first installment. There are thirty-two copies of the original manuscript records in the lot, but these, after all, are of secondary importance in comparison with the large number of maps and charts that have been gathered to sustain the Venezuelan case.

In this first lot of matter there are no less than sixty such maps and in addition there are references to almost twice as many additional charts, that may be really obtained. This store of material will be turned over to the Venezuelan commission as soon as it can be put in order.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Reorganization Party Will Greatly Improve the Road.

New York, March 21.—The Commercial and Financial Chronicle, speaking of the Northern Pacific reorganization, says, under authority of Chairman Adams, of the reorganization committee, while the carrying out of the proposed reorganization will mean much to the security holders of the Northern Pacific, it will mean hardly less to the communities which the system serves. It may be taken for granted that local sentiment will be favorable to the reorganization committee, since the road is to be maintained as a separate system.

By improving the property, it will be placed in a better position to meet the requirements of the various sections traversed by the road. Furthermore, the reorganizers propose to spend large amounts in improvements and this will have a marked effect in stimulating trade in the Northwest. Finally, it is the intention to pursue a vigorous policy in the development of the territory tributary to the road, by promoting settlements on the company's extensive land grant.

BESSEMER ORES.

Shipments Next Season Are to Be Curtailed.

Cleveland, March 21. The leading iron ore producers have been in secret session here during the past two days. It is announced that they have arrived at an agreement relative to fixing a universal schedule of ore prices for the coming season. All the leading firms were represented, and the action taken will be final.

It is understood that the general price of standard Bessemer ores was made $4 per ton, while Mesaba ores will range from $3.40 to $3.75, according to quality. The most important action taken was the decision to curtail the shipments of Bessemer ores next season.

TROOPS FIELD EXERCISE.

Chicago, March 21.—General orders No. 7 was issued by Gen. Merritt today. At all the posts and garrisons from April 1 to Oct. 31, squad drill and general military exercises must be observed. The post commanders are directed that the exercises shall be given on conditions likely to exist in field service. During July and August there must be a march of not less than one and a half hours each day, in light marching order. As far as practicable posts adjacent to each other will be consolidated from time to time for work. The exercises are to be held in the forenoon, and will be similar to the encampment at Evanston two summers since.

ASHLAND WILKES SOLD.

Wichita, Kan., March 21.—Ashland Wilkes, the famous sire of John R. Gentry, was sold here today at private sale to J. F. Scott, of Lexington, Ky., for $10,000 cash. Mr. Scott is the man who developed the speed in John R. Gentry and sold him a few weeks ago in New York. Ashland goes to the same county in Kentucky where Patchen Wilkes now is.

PACIFIC ROADS HEARING.

Washington, March 21.—Leonard C. Blaidsell, of Indianapolis, was before the senate committee on Pacific roads today, and made a plea for the protection of an interest in the first mortgage bonds of the Pacific roads, which he claims to hold as the representative of the heirs of the late Charles Durkee, who was governor of the territory of Utah when these roads were in their infancy.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, March 21.—Today's statement of the conditon of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $286,005,850; gold reserve, $128,238,595.

MR. MORGAN'S TRIP.

New York, March 21.—J. P. Morgan will sail for Europe Wednesday next.

LONDON

Great Crush Probable at the Queen's Drawing Room Receptions.

Reign of American Beauties Said to Be Over in England.

Anti-Dress League---A New Book---Lots of London Gossip.

(Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

London, March 21.—According to the present indications there will be an unusual crush at the coming drawing rooms, and many persons are likely to be disappointed at not being on the list of the "presents." For the one which the princess of Wales will hold at the end of April, on behalf of her majesty, the list is already complete. But two more drawing rooms will be held in May, although the dates are not fixed.

It is now stated that King Alexander of Servia is engaged to the eldest daughter of the king of Greece. It is incidentally said the Servian monarch has been reported upon the point of entering into matrimonial alliances with so many princesses that the people are not prone to believe this latest report.

A well known society paper this week expresses the opinion that the "reign of the American beauty in London has ended." Continuing, the periodical referred to remarks: "During the seventies and eighties, the American invasion carried all before it. Marlborough house, as usual, led the fashion, but 1896 sees London itself again much admired, much paragraphed, royally honored and Paris gowned. The American beauty is a thing of the past." The reason for this change, the writer notes, is the decided change in the smart English woman of today, who, he asserts, "rivals the Americans and Parisians in brilliancy and chic, and in his middle years, the dictator of society finds the gentle graces of the English aristocracy more agreeable."

The Rev. J. Rogers, of Chandos street, Strand, styling himself a "professor of the national university of Illinois," according to Truth, which heads its expose, "Academic Honors from Porkopolis," has been doing a thriving business in bogus university degrees. In a circular, he claims that the "National university of Illinois" is one of the best known universities in the United States, and specially chartered to confer all collegiate degrees. The scale of prices is: For A.B.A. degree, $60; M.A., $75; D.D. and LL.D., $105. The circular also describes the beautiful hoods, lined with pale blue silk," which the successful candidates will be allowed to wear.

The newspapers are full of letters of complaint from travelers at the wholesale pilfering of baggage on the continent, especially of trunks, etc., going to France and Italy. Railroad officers are evidently implicated in the affair. The trunks, jewel cases and dispatch boxes have been opened with false keys, the thieves evidently having ample time to make a careful selection of valuables.

Society has recently been much amused at the formation of the anti-dress league, of which Lady Algernon Lennox, daughter-in-law of the duke of Richmond, the countess of Warwick and other fashionable ladies, who are much to their elaborate costumes, are the prime movers. The league allows only two dresses for each season; one for day wear, and one for the evening, in addition to a tea gown, but the members of the league are allowed an unlimited number of furs, jewels, bicycle costumes, etc.

The countess of Warwick will be more generally remembered as the famous Lady Brooke, otherwise "Babbling Brook," a great friend of the prince of Wales, who has been credited with having divulged the secret which led to the famous Baccarat scandal, and the subsequent sensational trial, in which the prince of Wales was among the witnesses. The fact that the members of the anti-dress league are allowed an unlimited number of furs, although they are greatly stinted in the number of their dresses, recalls the story of Lady Brooke's $4000 fur cloak, which was stolen in December, 1894, and which caused such a sensational theme. This valuable cloak, by unkind people said to be a present from the prince of Wales to the great beauty, was either lost or stolen, and its description placed in the hands of the police, the garment being valued by its owner at the sum mentioned. The usual police notices were sent out, and naturally the affair found its way into the newspapers.

The "New Virtue," which was published this week, is calculated to raise a storm of discussion. It is a story of three generations, and turns upon the result of the education of a girl in that ignorance which was once fondly regarded as being synonimous with innocence.

An American miniature artist, who has painted several New York women and P. D. Armour and others, of Chicago, is repeating her American successes here. She has done Ladies Dudley and Chelsea and other fashionable people.

The newspaprs here say that a desperate attempt will be made to win back Ballington Booth by promising him his old post in New York if he will consent to a short transfer outside of America. Gen. Booth is greatly provoked at the attitude of the American newspapers, and refuses to see any American reporters, or to allow the Booth-Tuckers to talk.

"77"

FOR

COLDS

"77" Breaks up a Hard Cold.
"77" Knocks out the Grip.
"77" Works Wonders in Catarrh.
"77" Stops Cold in the Head.
"77" Conquers Cough.
"77" Annihilates Hoarseness.
TESTIMONIALS mailed free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c; or five for $1.00. Humphreys' Medicine Co., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

A WILL CONTEST.

Brought By Relatives Who Were Not Remembered.

New York, March 21.—A contest over the will of Frederick Maxwell Somers has been instituted before Surrogate Arnold. The contestants are the man's mother, Hannah Thirkettle, his two sisters, and his two half sisters. Somers, who was a member of the Lotos and other clubs in this city, sailed for Europe in January, 1894, accompanied by William J. Ritchie. He was ill during the voyage with pneumonia and when the vessel reached Southampton, he was taken to a private hospital. He recovered on the following day, but shortly before his death he executed a will giving all his possessions to his fiancee, Miss Violet Gratz Brown, of Kirkwood, Mo.

Miss Brown is a daughter of the late B. Gratz Brown, who was the vice presidential candidate on the ticket with Horace Greely. She was in court yesterday. She has a fair complexion and blue eyes, and is small in stature. A few hours before his death, Somers gave all his property, including $10,000 in bonds, to Mr. Ritchie, who deposited them in the Southampton bank. It is understood however, that before left Europe, he sold "Current Literature," of which he was proprietor, for $5000. The objections to the probate of the will are undue influence, and also because of the circumstances surrounding the execution of the paper.

Miss Brown was called to the stand. She testified that she made the acquaintance of Somers in San Francisco, about two years before he died. The following November they became engaged. She testified that she received a letter from him, written on the steamer and also a cablegram from Southampton, purporting to have come from him, announcing his arrival.

"Did you receive anything else?"

"I received an envelope," she said, as her eyes filled with tears. "In the envelope there was a lock of hair, which I recognized as that of Mr. Somers. The envelope was sealed and enclosed in another which was addressed to me by Mr. Ritchie." The hearing was then postponed until next Friday.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A terrible conflict was waged by a large gang of tramps in the Burlington yards at Livermore, Iowa, yesterday. A dispute arose among them and stones and brickbats filled the air for several minutes. The officers of the town and a big ironclad militia were called upon, and when the battle was ended one tramp was found dead and several seriously wounded. The trumps are under arrest.

Frank Kreagel, a Pole, aged 37, shot his wife four times last night at Scranton, Pa., as the result of a quarrel. He then committed suicide. Kreagel deserted the wife eleven months ago and went to Kansas City, returning last Sunday. The woman will likely recover.

Gen. Neal Dow celebrated the ninety-second anniversary of his birth at his home in Portland yesterday. Congratulatory telegrams came from all parts of the country and also from England. Gen. Dow still retains perfectly his wonderful vigor and is in complete possession of all his faculties.

Alexander McLachlan, the well-known Canadian poet, died yesterday, aged 78, at Orangeville, Ont.

At Baltimore, Md., Professor Frederick Nicholas Crouch, the aged author of "Kathleen Mavourneen," is suffering from an attack of heart trouble, aggravated by poverty and want, and it is thought the end is near at hand. Professor Crouch and family live in several back rooms of a house on West Lombard street, where on a small iron cot, the old man is slowly wasting away.

Citizens of Nicollet county want to have the United States declare that the Minnesota river is not navigable above St. Peter. It costs too much money to build draw bridges.

Chief Engineer Gilbert McCarthy, of the United States squadron at Smyrna, has broken down completely and is practically paralyzed.

George Richmond, the artist, is dead in London.

Gen. Enrique Collazo and his party who left Jacksonville, Fla., on the steamer Three Friends, have been safely landed in Cuba.

Col. Hunter Pasha has occupied Akasheh without opposition, and he will probably push on to Suardeh, where the Dervishes have their extreme northern outpost.

At St. Louis, Mo., the American Express company has dismissed the suits brought last Tuesday against A. E. Graulich, a former messenger of the company, and the St. Louis Safe Deposit company. The suits were to recover from Graulich $22,500, which disappeared from a money package en route from New York to St. Louis.

ARCHDEACON DENISON DEAD.

London, March 21.—The venerable George Anthony Denison, archdeacon of Taunton, is dead, aged 91 years. In 1853, as a result of a charge of preaching unsound doctrines brought against him by Dr. Spencer, bishop of Bath and Wells, Dr. Denison was reprimanded and in 1856 he was sentenced to deprivation of all his preferments. This sentence, however, was set aside upon appeal to the court of arches on a point of law. Archdeacon Denison was editor of the Church and State Review at one time, and was chairman of the committees of the lower house.

EIGHT THOUSAND KILLED.

Constantinople, March 21.—Mr. Fitzmaurice, the British vice consul, has returned from Urfafa, and reports that 8000 people were massacred during the recent disturbance there.

We might tell you more about One Minute Cough Cure, but you probably know that it cures a cough. Everyone does who has used it. It is a perfect remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness. It is an especial favorite for children, being pleasant to take and quick in curing. S. F. Boyce.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

PRAYING

That Is the Principal Occupation of the Booth Family Nowadays.

Salvation Army's New Commanders Sailed From England This Morning.

Old General Says Ballington Will Return Because He Has Prayed.

London, March 21.—There was a large gathering of members of the Salvation Army at Waterloo railway station today to bid farewell to Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who sail for New York from Southampton, by the St. Louis, in order to assume command of the forces there. The crowd of Salvationists, however, was wholly composed of officers. At 9 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker, with their two little children, and Maj. Milan and Sister Felice, the Italian Salvationists who are accompanying the Booth-Tuckers to the United States, arrived at the railroad station and were warmly greeted by their fellow-workers.

Commander Booth-Tucker in an interview at the station, said: "Our plans are not all completed. We hope to be able to get Ballington Booth to return. Failing in this, we shall labor with him in a prayerful spirit. We have great hopes in his sister's influences as he is very fond of her, and this may prevail with him and induce him to come back to the general's side. Should he continue obdurate, I do not think it will affect the army in America."

Mrs. Booth-Tucker said: "I shall try to induce my brother and sister to remain with the rest of the family, and I have great hopes of being able to accomplish this by persuasion and prayer." Mrs. Booth-Tucker was asked if she had any recent information which would tend to indicate that Ballington Booth was likely to reconsider his action and she replied: "Unfortunately no. It is hard, however, to plead with any one when separated by 3000 miles of ocean."

Shortly before the train left Waterloo station, Gen. Booth arrived, entered the carriage in which Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker were seated and conversed earnestly with his daughter. As the train pulled all the Salvationists removed their hats and shouted, "Victory, victory." The general, in the course of an interview, after the departure of the Booth-Tucker's for Southampton, remarked: "My message to America is a simple one, 'Peace and good will.'"

When he was asked if he thought Ballington Booth would return to the army, he added: "I am absolutely confident that he will." The general was asked why he was so confident and he answered: "On account of my prayers."

"Will the split affect your plans?" was then asked.

"No," replied the general, "my army is constantly increasing in power. America is a great country, but there are a great many souls whom we hope to save. I believe my army is to be a red cross army for the whole world. It affords relief to the wounded and will even extend aid to the wounded press men."

GEN. MILES' REPORT.

Recommends Frequent Garrison Changes of Troops.

Chicago, March 21.—A special from Washington says: It is learned at the war department that Gen. Miles has sent his report to the secretary of war, making recommendations concerning the annual movements of troops throughout the country. Although the report is closely guarded, enough has been learned to show that it contemplates that the possible movement of the First, Second, Fourth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Twenty-fourth regiments of infantry in addition to same transfers in the cavalry and artillery branches of the service. Gen. Miles suggests it would be wise to make short territorial changes, and more of them to give troops the benefit of service in different parts of the country.

One of the officers of the war department, in speaking about the report, said: "It looks now as if the Twenty-fourth Infantry might change places with the Fifteenth, Twenty-fourth has been in the West steadily ever since the war and has been stationed in the wilds of New Mexico and Arizona since 1888. If the policy of short transfers is carried out and Gen. Miles seems much in favor of it, the Second infantry now at Fort Omaha will naturally come to Chicago and go into garrison at Fort Sheridan.

HAMMOND WROTE NO LETTERS.

London, March 21.—The Evening Standard publishes a dispatch from Johannesburg saying that the Diggers' News, of that place, announced that John Hays Hamond, the American engineer, and member of the reform committee now on trial, repudiates letters which have appeared in American newspapers purporting to emanate from him and ten of the reform committee prisoners. It is added that a fresh outcry is being raised against the alleged Americanizing of the Rand by the mining magnates, who, it appears, have adopted the method of placing machinery orders in the United States, instead of England. It is pointed out that directors of English mining companies are also directors of American mining machinery companies.

REVERENCE THE FLAG.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 21.—The members of the Wisconsin National Guard association, now in session in this city, passed a resolution calling on the Wisconsin members in congress to secure the passage of a law forbidding, under heavy penalty, the use of the American flag for advertising or for any purpose other than that of being carried in a military procession. The resolution is sweeping in its terms, one clause forbidding the use of the flag for "political or partisan purposes."

AFRAID OF DEFEAT.

New York, March 21.—A dispatch from Rome says: Fearing possible defeat, the government is seeking to avoid the motion for a vote of confidence. The Tribuna declares that the king is opposed to a dissolution of the chamber, and is dissatisfied with the prime minister's failure to take action in regard to the anti-dynastic outpourings of the Socialist orators and that the ministry in general is in a doubtful position. It is stated that the French occupation of Tripoli would lead to great complications.

AN "IRISH" NAVY.

Chicago, March 21.—A dispatch form Washington says: The ram Kathadin is to be the Irish craft of the United States navy. Under orders by Assistant Secretary McAdoo, on St. Patrick's day, this vessel is to be painted an olive green. It is the intention of the navy department to color all the torpedo boats of the service green in order that the vessels might take advantage of natural conditions to deceive an enemy as to their approach.

PRINCETON ATHLETES.

Left New York For Athens This Morning.

New York, March 21.—Four young men from Princeton university, who go abroad to represent that seat of learning at the Olympian games in Athens next month, were the recipients of a most enthusiastic demonstration upon the occasion of their departure today. Almost as notable was the farewell given to the four representatives of the Boston Athletic association, who also sailed on board the steamer Fulda, intending to participate in the same grand international events that attract the young collegians to the scene of contests of centuries ago. Three large omnibusses were needed to convey the Princetonians and their friends from the Murray Hill hotel to the Fulda's pier in Hoboken. Their farewells were said and as the young athletes went aboard the steamer they were showered with boquets by the ladies of the party.

The Princetonian team is composed of the following: Capt. Robert Garrett, who will compete in the shot putting and quoit throwing events; A. C. Tyler, the vaulter, and H. B. Jamison and F. A. Lane, runners. They will be managed by Mr Norris. The Boston Athletic team consists of Arthur Blake, the long distance runner; Thomas E. Burke, sprinter; Ellery H. Clark, running-jumper and all-round athlete, and T. P. Curtis, hurdler and sprinter. The Bostonians will be managed by John Graham, the manager of the Boston Athletic association.

WANT HIM TO RESIGN.

San Francisco Women After Rev. Dr. Brown.

San Francisco, March 21.—Undeterred by the character of the findings of the ministerial council, the opposition to the Rev. Dr. C. O. Brown has started anew its effort to depose the pastor of the First Congregational church. A meeting of the parishoners opposed to the pastor was held last night. Plans were discussed for securing a petition to ask Dr. Brown to resign his ministry. They did not approve of the verdict and did not think that Dr. Brown should preach next Sunday. A vote was taken on the suggestion that Dr. Brown should leave the ministry. One of the ministers, said: "He did not believe in sending a pestiferous ship to a clean port."

Mrs. Cooper made a speech in behalf of the First Congregational church and spoke of the work it had done in the field of Christianity, but she thought that a great slur had been placed upon it by the manner in which the people received Dr. Brown on Wednesday night. She said she did not believe he had done the proper thing. As to the object of the meeting, it was to act for the best welfare of the church, and those present decided that it would be judicious to take the opinion of as many as possible of the church members in regard to Dr. Brown.

REVENUE SERVICE.

Chance For Likely Candidate to Get Appointed.

Washington, March 21.—An examination will be held in Washington early in May for candidates desiring to enter the revenue marine service. There are now twelve vacancies to be filled with a probability of two more before May 1, should the revenue cutter bill to retire officers at the age of 44 years become a law. The examination will be competitive. Candidates must not be less than 18 nor more than 25 years old, and unmarried.

They will be required to pass a satisfactory examination as to their physical qualifications before a board of marine hospital surgeons, they must be of vigorous constitutions, physically sound and well formed. The mental examination will be conducted by a board of line officers of the cutter service. The pay of cadets is $500 a year.

CHILIAN DEFENSES.

Lots of Troops and a Powerful Ironclad.

New York, March 21.—A dispatch from Valparaiso says: The government before the end of May proposes to have 50,000 troops of the national guard under arms. The chiefs of the military and naval forces have had a long conference with the minister of war and marine. It was decided to increase the defenses of the republic and to repair and strengthen those already built. The government, through the minister at Paris, has made a contract with a well-known European firm to build a big ironclad and powerful artillery for Chile. A bounty has been offered if the material is ready before the time stipulated.

BUSINESS OR PLEASURE?

Conjecture About the Vanderbilt-Depew Trip.

San Francisco, March 21.—Col. S. C. Crocker has received a telegram from Chauncey M. Depew, stating that he and Cornelius Vanderbilt are coming to California. Col. Crocker has arranged to meet them at Los Angeles. The visit of Mr. Depew and Mr. Vanderbilt to California, together with the fact that J. B. Dutcher, one of the directors of the New York Central, and Daniel B. McCoy, one of the officers of that road, are already here, has caused considerable gossip as to whether or not the trip is one of busines or pleasure.

The visit of Vanderbilt and Depew is regarded as tending to confirm the stories that they intend to buy the Central and Union Pacific roads in case the government should foreclose. Col. Crocker says that so far as he knows, Vanderbilt and Depew are simply on a pleasure trip. They will spend a few days in Southern California, and will return East over the Central and Southern Pacific roads.

CRAWFORD IS ALIVE.

Well and Wealthy in British Columbia.

Chicago, March 21.—A special from Laporte, Ind., says: William Crawford, formerly of this city, who has been mourned as dead for three years by a mother and sister living in this city, is alive. Crawford disappeared from Evanston, Wyo., in 1893. He had amassed a fortune and the impression became strong that he had been foully dealt with, and a receiver was appointed for his estate and its affairs adjusted.

Soon after Crawford disappeared, Harvey Booth, an intimate friend, was murdered. A man named Crocker was arrested and convicted of his murder, and the theory was advanced that Crocker had also murdered Crawford. It is now learned that Crawford is in British Columbia, where he is said to have amassed a second fortune.

ITASCA COUNTY DELEGATES.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 21.—The Itasca county Republican convention here yesterday selected delegates for the state convention at Minneapolis as follows: C. C. McCarthy, E. A. Kremer, H. R. King, George Lydick, E. A. Arnold, Joseph Crowther, C. L. Pratt and J. L. Jellison. The delegates selected for the district convention at Aitkin next Monday are: B. C. Finnegan, C. C. McCarthy, D. M. Gunn, Joseph Crowther, John Beckfelt, George F. Myers, J. B. Roy and I. D. Rasmussen. Both delegations go uninstructed.

The Best. The Rest. The Test.

There are two kinds of sarsaparilla: **The best—and the rest.** The trouble is they look alike. And when the rest dress like the best, who's to tell them apart? Well, "the tree is known by its fruit." That's an old test and a safe one. And the taller the tree the deeper the root. That's another test. What's the root,—the record of these sarsaparillas? The one with the deepest root **is Ayer's.** The one with the richest fruit,—that, too, is Ayer's. Ayer's Sarsaparilla has a record of half a century of cures; a record of many medals and awards—culminating in the medal of the **Chicago** World's Fair, which, admitting Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best, shut its doors against the rest. That was greater honor than the medal; to be the only Sarsaparilla admitted as an exhibit at the World's Fair. If you want to get the best sarsaparilla of your druggist here's an infallible rule: Ask for the best and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's and you'll get the best.

Still have doubts? Send for the "Curebook."
It kills doubts and cures doubters.
J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

COMMERCIAL OUTLOOK.

Dun Thinks Signs Are Not Very Favorable.

New York, March 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, which issued today says: Movement toward better things is still the exception. There is better business in shoes and small industries and there has been a squeezing of short sellers in cotton. But the general tendency of industries and prices is not encouraging, and those who were most hopeful a month ago are still waiting, not so hopefully, for the expected recovery. Causes of continued depression are not wanting. Bad weather has cut off much business, especially in country districts. Some failures of consequence have caused especial caution. The cure of the business is that in many department men bought more and produced more, when prices were mounting and everybody was rushing to buy last year, than they have yet been able to sell. That the buying was of a nature to anticipate actual consumption many months, they are fully warned, but they had more hope than observation, and went on piling up goods. Some are engaged today in the same hopeful anticipation of a demand which has not yet appeared.

The woolen mills, with prices already reduced below last year's lowest average, and wool 5.6 higher than it was then, are not getting business enough to keep their works in operation. Clothiers have taken many foreign goods; they have failed to market all they produced last fall and they have to carry a host of retailers whose stocks are not yet sold. Sales of wool were the smallest in any week for years. The demand for woolen dress goods is still quite fair. A sharp decline in the prices of cotton goods is the comment of mills on rising cotton. Goods now average lower than since May, 1895, having declined 4.2 per cent for the week, print cloths to 2¾c. which is only a sixteenth above the lowest price on record. The accumulation of goods in the face of slack is still quite formidable. Foundries and machine shops are complaining of a rapidly diminishing demand has brought the closing of one of the largest mills.

The iron industry shows but a slight average decline in prices, as combinations still insist upon the higher prices of the last year and the demand is naturally curtailed. Quotations are deceptive because lower prices are constantly made to secure business. But with ore and coke combinations demanding high figures, hesitation is inevitable. Minor metals change little but aluminium by misprint quoted here erroneously last week, sells at 50c.

Speculation in cotton has caught short sellers in trouble and just because they thought prices must go lower the shorts are forced to put them up. Such a rise may go on without regard to supplies or demand but neither the government report last week, nor the fall in goods and closing of mills, give reason to expect more than a speculative rise. The market in wheat has been weak though rather stagnant, but the weight of facts is felt as Western receipts for three weeks of March have been 8,892,064 bushels for the three weeks against 5,624,929 last year. Atlantic exports, flour included, also show a decrease amounting to 4,048,064 bushels for three weeks against 5,097,018 last year. The movement of corn continues rather large and prices have declined 1c for cash.

Failures for the week were 261 in the United States against 278 last year, and forty-nine in Canada, against thirty-five last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET THINKS.

New York, March 21.—Bradstreet's today says: General trade throughout the United States for the first quarter of 1896 is disappointing. When the improvement in industrial and commercial lines between March and September, 1895, is recalled, occurring as it did two years after the panic of 1893, reason would seem to have been behind the confidence that the current calendar year would bring a general revival. But the most favorable reports at this time are those which declare the volume of business only equal to (in a few instances in excess of) the like total one year ago. The fact that interior merchants are buying more freely in Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and parts of Nebraska, where the snow and rain have prepared the soil for crops, constitutes almost the one favorable announcement of the week. In almost all other parts of the country, east of the Mississippi, stormy weather has tended to check the volume of business and still further restrict mercantile collections which have now been exceptionally slow for more than a month.

The unusually large number of business failures taking place during the last quarter of the current year promises to make a record. The total for the current week throughout the country is 300 or eighteen more than last week; forty-eight more than in the like week of 1895.

There is a sharp decline in total export of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States this week, the total amounting to only 1,592,000 bushels against 2,401,000 bushels last week, 2,888,000 bushels in the week a year ago; 2,345,000 bushels the third week of March, 1894, and 2,766,000 bushels in the like week of 1893. This is the smallest grand total of exports of wheat (flour included) since the last week of July, 1895.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Another case of hurried marriage after divorce occurred at Fargo yesterday. Among the members of the divorce colony for some time was W. H. Sprague, who secured a decree yesterday from Judge Lauder, at Lisbon, from Lucy Sprague on the ground of desertion. The plaintiff's former home was at Christ Church, Canterbury province, New Zealand, where he owns a large sheep ranch, and is said to be literally roiling in wealth. He was married yesterday afternoon in the office of his attorney by Judge Roberts to Miss Mary Hall, of England, whom he had brought with him as a companion during his ninety days' worship at the shrine of the goddess of divorce. After his desertion by his former wife, the New Zealander visited England and met Miss Hall. They both loved, and the easiest way to sever the former galling martial ties was to hasten to Fargo. The couple left last night for New York and will sail March 28 for New Zealand. Sprague was a popular member of the colony and Miss Hall was a handsome lady of 23.

Chief of Police Ryan, of Grand Forks, has received a letter from Mrs. Harriet Squire, of Leytonstone, Essex, England, asking for information of her wandering son, Frederick Walters. She says he commenced taking treatment at the asylum at Kankakee, Ill., from which institution he was discharged in the month of April, 1895. He then came to Grand Forks, seeking employment as a farm laborer, and the last letter received from him was dated in August, and mailed from Grand Forks. Since then all her letters to him have been returned to her marked, "Left town." She fears mental trouble has come to her son, and asks Chief Ryan to investigate, which he is now doing.

Anton Thompson, charged with petit larceny in stealing some harness, and Laroy Schlosson, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon have been tried before the district court and a jury and found not guilty at Lisbon. In the latter case the defendant has been in custody since Jan. 6 last, fully charged with committing the said offense upon one Magnus Nelson, agent of the Monarch elevator at Colburn, a small way station on the Fargo & Southwestern railway, near the Cass county line, with the alleged intent of robbing him of $700, which he then had in his pocket, the property of the elevator company, on the evening of Jan. 4. The assailant was beaten off, but was not identified, as he was partly masked and the night was dark.

Secretary Russell, of the North Dakota soldiers' home, located at Lisbon, has just compiled an exhaustive report on the condition and management of this institution for the year ending June 30, 1895. The report shows the home to be in first-class condition and under careful and able management. The average cost of clothing per capita is $19.40. The cost of rations per man is reduced to $0.229, while the cost of maintenance per capita is only $185.10. The home raises all of its own vegetables and grows all of its grain and feed for its stock and poultry. There are now about twenty inmates.

Judge Rose has wound up the affairs of B. B. Stevens, receiver for the Independent Publishing company, at Fargo, and he has been discharged. When the receiver was appointed, all material and visible property had been sold under chattel mortgage, leaving nothing but the subscription list and book accounts to realize from. There were about $3800 in claims filed, most of which were due former employes, on which a dividend of 25 cents has already been paid and there is 5 per cent more to be distributed.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Frank Drappo, a half-breed Indian, belonging at Rosebud agency, has been arrested by a deputy United States marshal and lodged in the Lawrence county jail at Chamberlain, for attempting to assassinate a brother of Charles Taggert, the well-known interpreter at Rosebud agency. For some years the exact location of the lines of a portion of a school section which lies within the limits of Chamberlain has been in dispute. Several years ago the line was temporarily established, and the state authorities had the land platted into town lots. These were leased to the squatters, who have had houses on the land for many years. Recently the state authorities decided to have the lines of the land permanently established, and O. C. Jewett, a civil engineer, is now engaged in the work. The result of the new survey will be awaited with interest by the state authorities, the citizens of Chamberlain and the persons who hold leases to the land from the state.

A call for a special meeting of the state board of regents has been issued at Pierre, signed by Regents Adams, Boucher, Smedley, Peterson and Collier. The meeting will probably develop considerable feeling over the affairs of the college.

Mrs. J. W. Cook, of Huron, gave birth to triplets—two girls and one boy. Mrs. Cook is a Swede and her husband a mulatto, and she is the mother of three other bright children.

Charles Hunt, a prominent farmer living southwest of Salem, was found dead in his barn by his wife last night. He is supposed to have died from heart disease.

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

SKATING STORIES.

The group around the fire were talking about skating. "I don't pretend to be much of a skater," said the man with his feet on the mantlepiece. "The last time I indulged in the pastime, though, I had the good luck to slip into an air hole.

"You don't call that good luck, do you?" asked the man who had been trying to break into the conversation and tell a story himself, says the Washington Star.

"Well, under ordinary circumstances I wouldn't call it good luck," replied the man with his feet on the mantel, "but in this instance it led to my catching the largest fish ever found in this section of the country. It happened this way: I was skating around the air hole and at last ran plump into it. The lower part of my body went under the ice, but I was able to hold myself up by the arms. At last a man came to help me out, but one of my skates seemed to have become entangled in something below the surface, and he had to call for assistance. Several persons responded, and by their united efforts pulled me through the air hole. The jaws of the fish were held apart by one of my skate blades, I suppose," he added by way of explanation, "that I must have stuck my foot in his mouth when I first went down."

It was the unuttered consensus of opinion that the reconteur was a liar.

There was a short pause, and the man who had been waiting for a chance told of an adventure on Lake Superior. He said that while skating there one evening, far from shore, he was pursued by a monstrous gray wolf. "The wolf chased me about considerably," he said, "but I wasn't afraid, because I always was a good skater and could beat any wolf that was ever created when it comes to getting around on the ice. After I had a little fun with the animal, making figure eights and things like that around him, I thought I would put him to some use. So I made a dash around to his rear and caught hold of his tail with one hand. I had a shinny stick in the other and beat him across the back with it. Well, gentlemen, that beast was so shocked and surprised that he didn't know what to do. He jumped about just like a colt that was being broke in. I held on tight, though, and he finally came to the conclusion that he wanted to go home, and lit out for shore.

"Gentlemen, I know you will believe me when I say that that was the supreme moment of my life. There I was, holding to the wolf's tail with one hand, beating him with the shinny stick with the other, and flying over the glassy surface at the rate of about forty miles an hour. As we neared the shore he slowed up some, and on reaching the land lay down and died from exhaustion.

"I have his hide at home now," concluded the narrator, "and you can see it if you want to."

This seemed satisfactory proof of the truth of the tale. At least no one questioned it, and the meeting adjourned.

MIGRATORY BIRDS.

The investigations of the celebrated artist and savant, Heinrich Gotke, have thrown an interesting light on many facts hitherto unknown concerning the migration of birds, says the Detroit Journal. It has been noticed that when the time of departure comes the birds vanish as if by magic. This is explained in many ways. The migration flight is always at an extremely lofty altitude, and it also takes place generally at night.

The structure of birds renders them capable of existing at an incredible height. They can ascend to an elevation of from 35,000 to 40,000 feet, and at such heights sustain muscular efforts for considerable lengths of time. At this altitude birds attain astounding speed, a speed which seems to come to them simply for the purpose of migration.

When the swallow is supposed to fly with the speed of the fastest train, the northern blue-throat, a bird which under normal circumstances only hops, makes the journey from Central Africa to Heligoland in a spring night of scarcely nine hours. Its average rate is therefore 180 geographical miles an hour.

The Virginia plover, according to Mr. Gotke, travels at the rate of four miles a minute, that is 240 miles an hour. This incredible speed is of course only attained at great altitudes, where the extreme rarity of the air causes less friction and there is no wind to act as an impediment to progress.

What guides birds in their migration? After fifty years' study Mr. Gotke refuses to even attempt an answer of this question from a scientific point of view. What adds to the mystery is that young birds of the year, their age not exceeding six or eight weeks, perform this first journey of their lives with the same unerring certainty as the old individuals which follow a month or so later.

FORT SHERIDAN MURDER.

Fort Sheridan, Ill., March 21.—The death of Private D. M. Call, who was shot by Private Allen, Company A, Fifteenth United States infantry, is but a matter of a few hours. The bullet has not been found. Allen will recover.

Busy people have no time, and sensible people have no inclination to use a slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure acts promptly and gives permanent results. S. F. Boyce.

WEST END

Mitchell & McClure Mill May Start Up Early This Season.

Merrill & Ring Will Probably Be in No Hurray About Doing So.

Amount of This Year's Output is Hard to Predict.

When the saw mills closed at the end of last season the decks were all full of lumber, and the supposition was that it would be necessary to skip out considerable material this spring, before the mills would be enabled to operate. This condition remains true with a portion of the mills, but there are several instances where circumstances have occurred to obviate the difficulty.

It is understood that the Mitchell & McClure mill will start up just as soon as weather permits. It will be a surprise to many people to learn that this company has shipped out several million feet of lumber this winter by rail, and that it is a mistake that the lumber traffic here is entirely confined to the lake route for shipping.

The Lesure people have added a new extension to their dock this winter, and are, therefore, in a position to start up as soon as the usual conditions are favorable.

The Merrill & Ring dock is pretty full of lumber, and this company will probably not be quite as forward as usual in setting the saws to work. At least the mill will not start until word is received that the Sault is open for navigation.

As to the output for the season, no one can give an intelligent opinion, as it depends, as it depends on future orders almost entirely. There is plenty of lumber on hand, and orders can be filled on short notice, hence there is no need of haste in buying. The logging season has been a successful one, and nearly all the big companies have laid in a good supply, so they will be ready to meet any demand for lumber either this year or next. Although inferior in quality to Duluth lumber, Georgian bay or Canadian lumber has lately filled the market demand to a large extent, owing to the high vessel rate last fall.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Henry Schanhorst got his thumb so badly smashed at the car works yesterday that amputation was necessary.

A number of West Duluth young people attended a dancing party given at Hotel Esmond last evening.

The A. O. U. W. have made arrangements to give a supper and dance on Monday, April 6. The hall will be given at Great Eastern hall. The best of music has been secured, and the committee of arrangements promise that it will be one of the best of the season.

J. A. Murray is back from a business trip to Two Harbors.

R. R. Briggs, of St. Paul, state agent of the German Insurance company, of Freeport, is in the city visiting Scott & Olafson, the local agents of the company.

De Witt's Colic Cure, Little Early Risers and Witch Hazel. Sold at Spencer's.

Wanted—Girl for general housework. O. T. Strand, 216 Central avenue.

ACTING REAL MEAN.

Principal and Teachers at Lester Park Quarrel.

There is trouble in the Lester Park school. The relation between the teachers, three in number, and the principal, have, in the language of diplomacy, been strained for some time, and matters have now come to such a pass that an emente is imminent. The trouble is said to date from very soon after the beginning of the present principal's administration, and charges of incompetency, lack of knowledge and general unfitness have been bandied back and forth until the affair is said to be past all mending. Superintendent Denfeld, who has been endeavoring to pour oil on the waters and patch up a peace, will, it is rumored, shortly feel constrained to adopt radical measures to put an end to the situation.

The teachers' side of the controversy is that the principal is a poor administrator, that she has but faint conception of the duties and obligations of her position, that she is arbitrary, and that she does not apportion the work properly and, in short, that her methods are derogatory to the best interests of scholars and teachers. The principal, on her side, says it is no such thing, and she talks back real hard and says the only trouble is that the teachers do not like to work. Parents of scholars have been drawn in and they take sides with even more ardor than the principal in the disagreement, and delegations file up to the superintendent's office every day to present the adverse claims. Some of the teachers' supporters go so far as to say that the principal hangs on to her job by means of a "pull" in a certain church, and her retainers deny the insinuation thrown out and claim that if the rebellious subordinates were put on their merits they could not hold their jobs for ten minutes. And so is added another to the list of troubles at home and abroad that makes the faithful wonder if the prophesied times of "wars and rumors of wars" is not athand. The assurance of the mayor that he will not reduce the police force comes as a ray of comfort in this troublous time.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give one hundred dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for particulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

$45 to Alaska via the Northern Pacific. Now is the time to start for the great gold fields of Alaska. For list of sailings and full particulars, call on,

F. E. Donavan, C. P. A.,
416 West Superior street.

THE pain that sometimes strikes a man at the most inopportune moment is due to indigestion. It may come in the midst of a dinner and make the feast a mockery. It is a reminder that he may not eat what he chooses, nor when he chooses. He is a slave to the weakness of his stomach. A man's health and strength depend upon what he gets out of his food. This depends on his digestion. Constipation stops digestion. Remove the obstruction by taking Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are a positive cure for constipation and its attendant ills—headaches, sour stomach, flatulence, dizziness, biliousness and "heartburn." The "Pellets" are very gentle in their action. They simply assist nature. They give no violent wrench to the system. They cause no pain, nor griping.

Send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*, and receive free a copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

LOWER VALUATIONS.

Movement to Obtain Them is Under Way.

Two or three weeks ago the chamber of commerce received a communication from one of the Minneapolis organizations asking that Duluth join with St. Paul and Minneapolis in an endeavor to secure lower assessed valuations on real property. Yesterday the executive committee of the chamber took the matter up and called a meeting to be held this morning in the chamber rooms, at 9:30 o'clock. The meeting was accordingly held and G. A. Leland was elected chairman and E. R. Brace, secretary. Among those present were: Ray T. Lewis, C. H. Graves, W. B. Silvey, John C. Hunter, T. W. Hugo, J. R. Carey, S. F. Wadhams, J. E. Cooley, O. H. Simonds and others.

The object sought to be accomplished by the Minneapolis and St. Paul people who have taken the matter up, was explained. It has been ascertained that the valuations of real property in the three largest cities of the state are much higher proportionately than anywhere else in the state. During the period of financial depression which the country has been undergoing, valuations in all the towns and villages and the agricultural districts have been reduced, while in the three cities there has been no reduction, and if anything they have been raised. The end which would be attained by the reduction, it is claimed, would be the keeping down of taxation. It would lower the assessed valuation and therefore the limit of bonded indebtedness would also be reduced.

An informal discussion of the matter followed in which Col. Graves, Capt. Lewis, O. H. Simonds, J. E. Cooley and in fact everyone took a part. All were agreed that the object is a highly commendable one and that an active interest should be taken in securing it.

The joint committee from the three cities has been called to meet in Minneapolis at the board of trade rooms, in the Lumber Exchange building, on Monday at 3 p. m. The following were selected to represent Duluth at the meeting: Ray T. Lewis, John C. Hunter, W. B. Silvey, C. H. Graves, T. W. Hugo, J. E. Cooley and O. H. Simonds.

It is proposed to secure the co-operation of the assessors and board of equalization and the assessors of the three cities have been invited to attend to give information. S. F. Wadhams will probably go down on Monday.

A CASE OF IDENTITY.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 21.—It is believed that Phillip Wagner, in jail at Savannah, Mo., twenty miles from this city, on a charge of bank robbery, is Paddy McGraw, a Pennsylvania murderer, who escaped from the penitentiary. A photograph of Wagner has been identified as the likeness of McGraw, who murdered Sidney Sloan, the mayor's clerk in Pittsburg. Wagner denies that his real name is McGraw and says he was never in Pittsburg. Officers from the latter place are expected to identify him.

HANGED BY WHITE CAPS.

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 21.—A rumor that John Windoors had been lynched by White Caps in Todd county reached this city yesterday, but not until this morning could any reliable information be obtained. He was taken out of his house on Friday night by unknown parties and not until last Tuesday was heard from, when his dead body was found hanging in the woods in what is known as Wild Cathole. He has been a terror to the neighborhood and had been warned to leave the country on account of wife beating and general misconduct, and failing to leave the course of hanging him was adopted.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Steamer Campania, Liverpool.

THERE'S ONLY ONE RAILROAD

That operates its trains on the famous block system between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago;

That lights its trains by electricity throughout;

That uses the celebrated electric berth reading lamp;

That runs four splendidly equipped passenger trains every day from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Chicago, via Milwaukee;

And that road is the

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL.

It also operates steam-heated vestibuled trains, carrying the latest private compartment cars, library buffet smoking cars, and palace drawing-room sleepers.

Parlor cars, free reclining chair cars and the very best dining car service.

For lowest rates to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico, apply to ticket agents, or address

J. T. Conley,
Assistant General Passenger Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

Note—Elegantly equipped trains from St. Paul and Minneapolis through to Peoria, St. Louis and Kansas City daily.

$4.30—EXCURSION RATES—$4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad, March 23 and 24, will sell round trip tickets to St Paul and Minneapolis at a rate of $4.30 on account of Republican state convention and league meeting.

Special car arranged for delegates. Only line having three trains daily. The shortest, quickest and main traveled road. Tickets at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building, or Union depot.

F. B. Ross,
Northern Passenger Agent.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

For the occasion the Northwestern line (Omaha railway), will sell round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis for $4.30. Tickets good going on March 23 and 24. For sleepers and tickets call at 405 West Superior street. B. W. Summers, city ticket agent.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Picture to yourself the result from Herald want ads. They never fail. Only one sitting necessary. Telephone 324-2 rings.

ADVANCED

Wheat Went Up But the Reason Was Hard to Find.

The News Was Bearish and a Decline Was Naturally Expected.

A Rehash of Crop Damage Reports Probably the Bullish Factor.

Although everything in the shape of news with unimportant exceptions was exactly as the bears would have it, the market today went clear against their interests, ignoring the news, the rules of logic, and the general surprise which might be expected is occasioned by its conduct. Northwestern receipts numbered about 200 car loads more than on the corresponding day of the week before and 380 in excess of the number received on the similar day of last year. Argentine, which, according to several cablegrams received from there a few days ago, had about ceased shipping wheat for the season, sent forth as much this week as on the week before, and the total clearances from both coasts of this country were only 1,505,000 bus compared with 2,410,000 bus on the week before and 1,388,000 bus on the corresponding week of last year. It was certainly not because of any item in the above that the price of May wheat advanced and the market "broke wide open" as you like that?" continued the collector.

After the price had made its climb and the traders had time to search out a reason for it, they discovered that a morning newspaper had said that damage great had occurred in Indiana, Ohio and in some of the northern counties of Kentucky. It was likewise found that the temperature in the extreme Northwest had fallen to around the zero mark and it was feared that it might stray southeastward. Not knowing what else to ascribe the rise to, the crop damage reports, although a rehash of what was previously known, were saddled with the responsibility. Liverpool was quoted the same as yesterday, but Continental markets were quoted a little lower. The day's exports from the Atlantic seaboard were equal in wheat and flour together to 1,250,000 bus. No business was done for export at the seaboard according to accounts from New York, but the demand from country mills absorbed 60,000 bus of red winter.

May opened ¼c lower at 60¼c on the Duluth board but soon recovered and ruled strong, selling up to 61¼c. Towards noon it eased off to 60⅝c but ruled firm all day. July opened at 62⅛c and advanced ⅜c. The elevators bought 30,000 bus No. 1 northern to arrive at ½c under May. The close was ½c higher all round than yesterday. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 60⅝c; March, 60⅝c; May, 62⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 59¾; March, 59⅝c; May, 60⅝c; June, 61½c; July, 62¼c. No. 2 northern, cash, 56¾@57½c; May, 58⅜c. No. 3, 55¼@56¼c. Rejected, 52½@56½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 60⅝c; No. 1 northern, 59⅜c. Rye, 32½c. No. 2 oats, 18¾c; No. 3 oats, 18¼c. Flax, 86c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 196; oats, 17; rye, 2; barley, 5; flax, 11. Receipts—Wheat, 140,574 bus; oats, 6507 bus; rye, 4484 bus; barley, 3578 bus; flax, 10,156 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 19,129 bus.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, March 21.—Wheat, March, 61c; May, 62⅛@62⅝c asked; June, 63c; July, 61c; May, 61½@62⅝c asked; June, 63c; July, 63½c. Corn, March, 28¾c; May, 29⅝c asked; July, 30½@30⅝c; September, 31⅞@32c. Oats, March, 18⅞c; May, 20¼c asked; July, 20¾c; September, 20⅝c. Pork, May, $8.17; July, $8.40. Lard, March, $5.17; May, $5.30; July, $5.45. Ribs, March, $4.80; May, $4.92½@4.95; July, $5.05. Whisky on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 62c; No. 2 spring, 61¾@62c; No. 3 spring, 58½@60c; No. 2 hard winter, 62c; No. 3 hard winter, 58@58c; No. 1 northern spring, 62c. Cash: Corn, No. 2, 28¾c. Cash: Oats, No. 2, 19c. Rye, cash, 35½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@35c. Flax, cash, 90½c; May, 90½c bid; June, 92c. Timothy, cash, $3.42; March, $3.42 asked.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 21.—Wheat, March, 70¾c bid; May, 69¾c; June, 68⅜c; July, 69¼c bid; September, 69¼c bid; Corn, May, 35⅜c asked. Oats, May, 24⅞c asked.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 21.—Estimated hogs today, 12,000; left over, 2900; hogs, strong to 5c higher. Light, $3.35@4.05; mixed, $3.50@4.05; heavy, $3.55; rough, $3.55@3.80. Cattle, 3000. Market nominally steady. Beeves, $3.50@4.35; cows and heifers, $1.50@3.50; Texas, $1.50@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.75@3.80. Sheep, 15,000. Steady. Hogs, official yesterday, 25,218; shipments, 7241. Cattle, official yesterday, 3187; shipments, 433. Sheep, official yesterday, 5319; shipments, 2585. Estimated receipts hogs Monday, 42,000.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 21.—Wheat, spot, steady; demand poor. No. 2 red winter, 5s 5d; No. 2 red spring, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 3½d; No. 1 California, 5s 5½d. Futures closed steady with near and distant positions unchanged from yesterday's closing. Business about equally distributed. March 5s 4¼d; April, 5s 4½d; May, 5s 4¾d; June, 5s 4⅝d; July, 5s 4⅝d; August, 5s 5d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 21.—Money on call easy at 3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87½@4.88 for demand and $4.86½@4.86¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87½@4.88 and $4.88½@4.89. Commercial bills $4.86. Bar silver 65¾. Mexican dollars 53¾. State bonds dull; railroad bonds firm; government bonds steady. New 4s registered, $1.16⅝; coupon, $1.16⅝; 5s registered, $1.13; coupon, $1.13; 4s coupon, $1.10½; 2s registered, 95; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.02.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, March 21.—The weekly bank statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease	$2,406,150
Loans, increase	999,400
Specie, decrease	2,329,900
Legale, decrease	514,200
Deposits, decrease	1,751,400
Circulation, decrease	36,800

The banks now hold $19,402,675 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 21.—Wheat, steady; closed, March and May, 58¾c; July, 59½@59¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 59¼c; No. 1 northern, 58¼c; No. 2 northern, 57¾c. Receipts, 468 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 21.—The news today was almost uniformly bearish with the exception of a rehash of the Ohio river district crop news which appeared in a morning paper. Argentine shipments showed no signs of decreasing and neither did Northwest receipts, while the seaboard clearances for the week were smaller than at any time since last July. The oft-repeated cold wave prediction came again and frightened a few shorts in. An advance occurred of ¾c which was met with large sales of long wheat by yesterday's buyers. Probably more support came to the market from the weekly puts than anything else, for several millions of them matured today at 62¾c May. There was little outside trade, and while the papers are full of Anglo-Egyptian war talk again, the English markets do not reflect any disquiet on that side.

Corn and oats did better on good buying for shipment but most of the bullish arguments are based upon the low price.

Provisions dull with free selling of the long futures by packers.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
Atchison	15	15¾	15	15¾
Sugar Trust	115⅝	116⅜	115⅝	116⅜
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	75¾	76¼	75¾	76¼
St. Paul	76¾	77⅛	76¾	77
Chicago Gas	65¼	66⅛	65¼	66⅛
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	36	36¼	36	36¼
Erie				
Reading	10½	10⅝	10⅜	10⅝
Louis & Nash	50⅛	50¾	50	50¼
Manhattan	103¼	103⅝	103¼	103¾
Missouri Pacific	23¼	23⅜	23¼	23⅜
New England				
Chicago & N. W.	102¾	103⅛	102¾	103⅛
N. P. preferred	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜
Rock Island	70	70¾	70	70¾
Union Pacific				
Western Union	83¼	83⅜	83¼	83⅜
C., C., C. & Indiana				
Lake Shore				

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 21.—Butter, steady; dairies, 8@19c. Eggs, steady, fresh, 9½@10c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 21.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 12@22c; Elgins, 22c. Eggs, steady; Western, 11¼@11½c.

THOROUGHLY MORTGAGED.

Vermillion (Ind.) Freeman: "There are tricks in all trades but ours," remarked the carpenter, "and we sometimes drive screws with a hammer." A few days ago, not more than a thousand miles form Lake county, a collector called on a farmer for the payment of a note secured by a chattel mortgage. The farmer was obdurate and gave no satisfaction that he ever could pay the note. Finally the collector said: "Well, I'll have to take the eleven cows named in the mortgage."

"Oh, no; you haven't got a mortgage on eleven cows on this farm."

"Why, yes, I have." And the collector pulled out a copy of the mortgage and read as follows:

"One red and white cow, one cow spotted red and white, one red cow with white spots, one cow with white spot in forehead, one red cow with two white hind feet, one white cow with red spots on side, one white and red cow, one red cow with two white fore feet, one red cow with white spots on hips, one white cow spotted with red.' Now, how do

"Oh, that's all right; I see you've got eleven mortgages on my old red and white cow. There she is down in the pasture. The boys will go down and help you catch her."

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 21st, 1896.

In the matter of the estate of Adolph Braendigam, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Louise Braendigam, of said county.

It is ordered that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the twelfth day of October, A. D. 1896, at ten o'clock a. m.,

It is further ordered that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate, at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1896.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, March-21-28-April 4.

Illinois Central R. R.

HOMESEEKERS'

EXCURSIONS

at the low rate of

ONE FARE for the Round Trip, PLUS $2.00

WEST An opportunity to visit and investigate the merits of the excellent farm lands for sale in Iowa at reasonable rates and, those of fine quality for sale in Minnesota and Lake Counties, S. D., or to visit other desirable farming regions West and Southwest. Tickets at the above rates on sale from stations on Illinois Central in Iowa east of Cedar Falls and in Illinois and Wisconsin, to all points on its lines west of and including Iowa Falls, also to all other points within authorized territory in Northwest and Southwest, on April 7th and 21st, and May 5th, 1896. For information as to the country reached by these excursion, address at Manchester, Ia., J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., I. C. R. R.

SOUTH Homeseekers' Excursions to all stations south of Cairo on the line of the Illinois Central and the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroads, except Memphis and New Orleans, from stations in Iowa, Alden to Sioux City inclusive, on April 6th and 20th, and May 4th; from stations Iowa Falls to Cairo inclusive, on April 7th and 21st, and May 5th. For a copy of the Southern Homeseeker's Guide, describing the agricultural advantages of the country traversed by the above mentioned roads, address at Manchester, Iowa, J. F. Merry, Assistant General Passenger Agent. For information in regard to Railroad Lands in Southern Illinois, and in the famous Yazoo Valley of Mississippi, address at Chicago, E. P. Skene, Land Commissioner, I. C. R. R.

Tickets at the above rates on sale only on dates quoted. For further particulars apply to your local ticket agent or address A. H. Hanson, General Passenger Agent, Illinois Central Railroad, Chicago.

THE BURLINGTON ROUTE

In Past Years has published in this paper from week to week short articles on various subjects, scientific, historical, geographical and all of them have been interesting.

This Year The Burlington wants to use our space in telling you more directly about its line, so these articles will not appear in the newspapers. They will, however, be written and printed regularly, and if you want them during 1896, send your name and address to the General Passenger Agent as below and you will receive by mail each month a sheet containing the articles for that month.

Meanwhile the finest and fastest trains in the West are via The Burlington from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago, St. Louis and all other prominent cities and towns East and South.

Tickets and particulars as to routes and rates of fare will be furnished by your home agent, or if he cannot supply them, address

W. J. C. KENYON,
Gen. Freight & Pass Agent,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

All the Successful Merchants of Duluth Advertise in The Herald.

The Saturday Herald . .

Has double the circulation of any other Saturday or Sunday paper published in Duluth.

"HERALD" FREE WANT BLANK.

FOR SITUATIONS WANTED.

ONE CENT A WORD!

SITUATIONS WANTED.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WANTS work at home. Good fit guaranteed. Call at 18 East Second street.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY STENOGRAPHER wants employment in or out of the city. Is also a bookkeeper. City reference. Address G 82, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED, BY DAY OR week, house cleaning and take care of office or washing. Address Mrs. A. J., 1 West Superior street, room 14.

LADY WOULD LIKE SITUATION where she could work part of the day; in office, store or dressmaker shop. Address G 87, Herald.

SITUATION WANTED BY MIDDLE-aged man as bookkeeper or collector. Has had fifteen years' business experience. First-class accountant. Address G 86, Herald.

A GOOD DRESSMAKER WOULD LIKE a few more engagements. 421 First avenue west.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man, situation in wholesale house; any kind of work with chance for promotion; wages no object; good penman; can give references. Address Tyrell, Herald.

SAW FILER WANTS SITUATION, shingles preferred. Address C. Williams, 233 Niagara street, Eau Claire, Wis.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE WORK OF any kind. Needs work badly. Can take care of horses or cows. Is handy at anything. Will work for small wages or board. Address J. W., General Delivery.

YOUNG MAN WANTS POSITION AS bookkeeper. Good references. Address D 70, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in widower's family, where there are not many children. Object, a good home. Address G 93, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR washing. Will go out washing or do work at home. Work guaranteed. Rebecca Thatcher, 111 East Fourth street, between First and Second avenues east.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OF stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jack son, 390 Lake avenue south.

THE READERS OF THE HERALD are patrons of your line of business. Place your advertisements here and secure their trade. You can get our lowest monthly rate by starting a business card this month.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO work at home; I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits; new patented method; anyone who can read and write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening; send for particulars and begin work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

GENERAL AGENT WANTED TO TAKE charge of Duluth and surrounding country, on a good commission basis, for the Bankers' Alliance Combined Life and Accident Insurance company, of California. Two policies in one. Address S. D Chittenden, 707 Phoenix building, Minneapolis, Minn.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 715 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS watches, jewelry etc. Standard Loan office, 5 West Superior street.

ONE CENT A WORD!

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN (COLORED preferred) to wait on table and make himself generally useful about the house. 15 Chester terrace.

SPLENDID CHANCE TO TAKE THE civil service examinations soon in this city. Information about positions, salaries, etc., free of National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN—ONE IN EVERY STATE to sell our cigars on credit. Samples, pay expenses and exclusive territory to proper applicants. Address P. O. Box 1354, New York city. 1

WANTED—ONE ENGLISH SPEAKING and one Scandinavian salesman. Salary and commission. 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID 318 west Second street.

IMPERIAL HAIR GROWER MAKES the hair grow and prevents it falling out after fevers. Miss Parsons, 17 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Must be thoroughly competent and trustworthy. References required. 1320 East Second street. Call mornings.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 134 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of two. Apply to Mrs. W. D. Sanford, 817 Sargent avenue, Lakeside.

LADIES' HAIR DRESSING IN ALL the latest styles at Miss Parsons, 17 West Superior street.

LADY OR MAN TO DISPLAY ELEgant goods and fill orders. Send Sylvan company, 727 Woodward, Detroit, Mich., 10 cents for samples Massageo, also soap, receive outfit offer.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

SUSPICIOUS PEOPLE NEVER GET rich—They keep their money in their pockets where it cannot earn anything, but the most suspicious people are willing to invest $100 in our (copyrighted) investment system and draw $2 a day profit. They are investing with us every day and have been for ten months. Osborn, Crosby & Co., Kasota building, Minneapolis.

WANTED—TO BUY.

TO BUY—SECOND-HAND DESK AND typewriter. Address B., P. O. Box 589.

WANTED—SECOND HAND BICYCLES. J. E. Wieland, Duluth Bicycle exchange. Office 306 West Superior street and 305 West Michigan street.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 30, 896. Work Second degree. Ellsworth Benham, W. M., Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M. Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 23, 1896. Work, Second degree. A. R. McDonald, W. M., J. O. McFarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M. Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 25 1896. Work P. M. & M. E. M. degree. W. E. Covey, H. P., George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T. Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, April 7, 1896. W. E. Richardson E. C., Alfred LeRicheux, recorder

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE, NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in their hall, 18 West Superior street. Nels Anderson, M. W.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ROLL TOP DESK, REMINGTON TYPEwriter, new bed room suit, etc., cheap. G 99, Herald.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, CHEAP for cash. Good business guaranteed. Address 1905 West Superior street.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO BUY SINgle copies of or leave subscriptions for any newspaper, magazine or periodical published. Papers delivered by special carrier to any part of the city. Lundberg & Stone, news dealers, 233 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—AN A NO. 1 PHONOgraph. Will sell for $100 if taken at once. Gus Erickson, 2204 Oakes avenue, West Superior, Wis.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF TWENty-three furnished and five unfurnished rooms. Furnishings A1. Location central; well rented and paying. Easy terms. G 85, Herald.

FOR SALE—COOKING STOVE AND heater. 3325 Grand avenue.

FOR SALE—GOOD SECOND HAND BIcycles at your own price and terms. J. E. wieland, Duluth Bicycle exchange. Office 306 West Superior street and 303 West Michigan street.

NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. RUNS MELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

THROUGH CARS

—TO—

Fargo, Grand Forks and Winnipeg,

TO—

HELENA, BUTTE, SPOKANE, TACOMA, SEATTLE, PORTLAND,

Pullman Sleeping Cars, Elegant Dining Cars, Tourist Sleeping Cars.

TIME SCHEDULE.

Dining Cars on Pacific Express.	Leave Duluth Daily	Arrive Duluth Daily
Pacific Exress for all Minnesota and Dakota points, Winnipeg, Yellowstone Park, Helena, Butte, Spokane, Tacoma, Seattle, Portland, Alaska, San Francisco and all Pacific coast points	3:45 pm	7:25 am
Chicago Limited for all Wisconsin Central & Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western points, Milwaukee, Chicago and beyond	4:20 pm	11:05 am

Through tickets to Japan and China, via Tacoma and Northern Pacific Steamship Co., an American Line.

For information, time cards, maps and tickets, call on or write

F. E. DONAVAN,
City Ticket Agent.

or CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room, with bath, without board. Private family. 220 East Third street.

DOUBLE PARLORS, UNFURNISHED, cheap, light housekeeping if desired; gas, bath, steam heat. 205 East Third.

FOR RENT, TWO FURNISHED ROOMS at 123 West Second street.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, HEATED. Price reasonable. 407 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM WITH all modern conveniences, can be secured by gentleman. Central location; brick house, 506 West Second street; two blocks from Spalding hotel.

FURNISHED ROOMS. 117 WEST SECond street.

LARGE, LIGHT, WELL FURNISHED rooms with bath, furnace, electric lights and piano. Not far up hill. Fine view. 720 West First street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

WANTED—HOUSES TO RENT BY W. M. Prindle & Co.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AND FLATS IN Ashtabula terrace. Fred A. Lewis, Herald building.

FOR RENT—CHEAP, DESIRABLE, centrally located brick house; twelve rooms; all modern conveniences. Apply 104 Providence building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FEW VERY FINE FLATS—NONE BUT first-class tenants need apply. 205 Lyceum.

BUFFALO FLATS, NINTH AVENUE east and First street. Rents reduced. F. C. Dennett, 501 Palladio.

WANTED TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, A FIVE OR SIX room flat down town. Address X. Y. Z., care Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT, A FIVE OR SIX room house, modern, down town or East End. Address P., care Herald.

WOULD LIKE TO RENT PART OF A house, down stairs preferred, with good family. Must be modern and desirable location. References furnished. Address X 10, care Herald.

PERSONAL.

DO YOU READ THE WANT ADS IN The Herald? If you read this one, others will read yours. Bring in your copy at once. It is the cheapest good advertising you can buy.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and good girls can always find good places; also the best and cheapest hair goods, switches and chains at Mrs. M. C. Selbold's, 226 East Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 307 Masonic Temple, Duluth, Minn.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS, midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

BIDS WANTED.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED for the stock, fixtures and business of the Duluth News depot, 16 Fifth avenue west, Duluth, Minn., formerly owned by C. E. Snell, deceased, up to noon of Friday, March 27, 1896. For particulars inquire at news stand, A. M. Prudden, agent.

WEAK MEN

Instant Relief. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. I will gladly send to any sufferer in a plain sealed envelope, FREE, a prescription with full directions for a quick, private cure for Lost Manhood, Night Losses, Nervous Debility, Small Weak Parts, Varicocele, etc. I also have the medicines for sale. Address

G. B. Wright, Box 1209, Marshall, Mich.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Trains Leaving and Arriving Duluth.

9:00	A. M. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.—Arriving St. Paul 2:50 p. m.; Minneapolis, 3:15 p. m.; Stillwater, 3 p. m., making direct connections with all diverging lines east, south and west.
1:55	P. M. DAILY—THE FAST LIMITED.—Arriving St. Paul 6:25 p. m.; Minneapolis, 6:40 p. m.; Stillwater, 7:10 p. m.; Chicago, 7 a. m.; Omaha, 9 a. m.; Kansas City, 4 p. m.; St. Louis, 3 p. m., connecting with all lines south, east and west. Parlor cars to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, etc.
11:15	P. M. DAILY—NIGHT EXPRESS.—Arriving St. Paul 7 a. m.; Minneapolis, 7:15 a. m.; Stillwater, 7:15 a. m.; with sleepers, Duluth and West Superior to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Direct connections with all morning trains east, south and west. Sleepers ready for occupancy at 9 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE DULUTH.—Day Express, 1:50 p. m.; Fast Limited, 6:45 p. m.; Night Express, 6:30 a. m.

For tickets to any point in United States or Canada, sleeping car berths, call at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building.

Baggage checked direct from residences. Steamship tickets to and from Europe.

F. B. ROSS,
Northern Passenger Agent.

THE EVENING HERALD,

An independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald building, 130 West Superior street.

DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.

TELEPHONE CALLS.
Counting room 324, two rings.
Editorial rooms 324, three rings.

NEW REDUCED TERMS TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Every Evening Delivered or by Mail.

ONE WEEK.....TEN CENTS

Single copy, daily.. .. .. .02
One month.. .. .. .45
Three months.. .. .. $1.30
Six months.. .. .. 2.60
One year.. .. .. 5.00

Weekly Herald, $1.00 per year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

HERALD'S CIRCULATION.

17,148

HIGH-WATER MARK.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), March 21.—A storm area of unusual energy is central over Lake Superior, moving southeastward. In the rear of this depression the weather has changed to much colder throughout the Canadian provinces north of Montana and North Dakota, with general snow and severe northwest gales as far south as the Upper Missouri valley. In the Saskatchewan valley the barometer has risen 1.30 inches since yesterday morning with a temperature fall of 52 degrees, and to 16 below zero.

It is decidedly warmer than yesterday in the lake region, the central valleys and the Southwest, with fair weather, except in the lake region, where the weather has become cloudy.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 40; maximum yesterday, 49; minimum yesterday, 14.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Snow flurries and much colder tonight; a severe cold wave; fair and much colder Sunday; northwest gales.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 21.—Forecast until 8 a. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin: Fair and much colder tonight and Sunday, except snow flurries near the lakes tonight; severe cold wave Sunday; high southwest, shifting to northwest winds tonight. Minnesota: Partly cloudy and much colder tonight and Sunday; severe cold wave by Sunday morning; winds shifting to high northwesterly tonight. North Dakota: Partly cloudy and much colder tonight; fair tonight.

DEFEAT THE CONSPIRACY.

The aldermen have an important duty to perform at the meeting of the council next Monday evening. While any disagreement between the council and the mayor is to be regretted and it is always desirable that pleasant relations should exist between the city's chief executive and the aldermen, there are times when it become necessary to act without regard for such a feeling, because the interests of the city demand it. And this is one of the occasions when the aldermen should lay aside their natural desire to work hand in hand with the mayor and should take vigorous action that cannot be misunderstood or misinterpreted. The Herald will be disappointed, and the whole people of Duluth will be disappointed, if the council fails on Monday evening to take measures that will settle for all time the obstructive tactics employed by the mayor and others to prevent the speedy construction of a city water plant.

The aldermen have the power and the legal right to take action that will effectively nullify the efforts of the obstructionists. Have they the inclination to so act? This is the question which the indignant citizens are now asking.

Public sentiment is well aroused against the obstructionists and conspirators who are seeking to prevent carrying out the people's declaration in favor of an independent water plant. The people are thoroughly satisfied that the plausible talk by the mayor in favor of an investigation of the Brighton site and the Minnesota Point scheme is part of the program that was agreed upon by those opposed to a city plant being constructed. They are looking to the aldermen to checkmate the conspirators. The aldermen have the power to do it. Will they do it?

A DOUBTFUL STORY.

The Washington correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal claims that the ultimatum of the Republican silver senators, as laid down in the conference with the Pennsylvania manufacturers on Thursday night, was far more startling than appears from the reports published in the press dispatches. From a gentleman who was present at the meeting, it is learned that the free silver men announced that no tariff bill would be permitted to pass in this congress, in the next, or for the next ten years, unless accompanied by a proviso for the free coinage of silver. They asserted that they held sixteen votes in reserve, besides those recorded in opposition to the consideration of the tariff bill, and that no gold plank would be permitted in the St. Louis platform. They added that they had eighty-six votes as certain for Dan Cameron for president upon a free silver and protection platform.

It is rather doubtful whether the ultimatum, so called, has not been exaggerated. There may be two or three senators who are prepared to oppose any tariff bill unaccompanied by a proviso for free silver coinage, but it is hardly likely that all who took that position at the present session of congress would take such a pronounced attitude against the will of the Republican party. It would not help the silver cause to block all legislation looking to a reformation of the tariff along Republican lines, and the silver senators cannot remain blind to this fact. They are probably correct in asserting that no gold plank will be permitted in the St. Louis convention. Gold monometallism is the faith of Cleveland Democrats. It would have no proper place in a Republican platform. The Republican party has always opposed gold monometallism just as it has stood firm against silver monometallism. The St. Louis convention can be depended upon to frame a platform that will not lean to one extreme or the other, but which, at the same time, will be clear and unmistakable in meaning.

TWO DAVIS DELEGATIONS.

The St. Louis county Republican convention yesterday elected delegates to Minneapolis and Aitkin who favor the selection of Davis delegates to the St. Louis convention. There is no doubt that Mr. McKinley is the choice of most Republicans here for president, should it be found that Senator Davis is not likely to be nominated, and there is no doubt that the delegates will fully represent this sentiment.

It is the general belief, however, that Senator Davis, who is a candidate in good faith, is entitled to a solid delegation from Minnesota which will loyally support him so long as there is any prospect that the nomination is likely to go to him, and the convention yesterday emphasized this idea by passing a resolution instructing the Aitkin delegation to support Mr. Nichols, who is one of Senator Davis' warmest personal friends, for district delegate. There is but little doubt that this action will result in Mr. Nichols' selection, because there have been assurances of sufficient support from other counties in the district to justify a belief in his success.

ELKS' CELEBRATION.

St. Paul Lodge of Elks is to have a grand celebration on the evening of March 24. It will be the occasion of the dedication of the new hall of the Elks of the Saintly City. There has been a wonderful growth of the order of Elks in this state during the last two years and especially in the lodges of the Twin Cities. It has received accessions from representative business men in all the professions as well as from the live and solid business element. The St. Paul lodge has grown so great in numbers and wealth as to require new quarters, and what such people want they get. Nothing comes too high.

The new quarters of the St. Paul Elks are said to rank among the most magnificent lodge halls, together with the club rooms and dining halls, in the United States, and the occasion of the dedication is to be made a great event in the history of Elkdom in the West. All other lodges of the state will have delegations there to take part in the event, and representatives from all parts of the United States are expected to be in attendance. Duluth lodge, No. 133, has a strong affection for St. Paul lodge, No. 59, and will send a strong delegation to take part in the celebration, and it is expected that it will keep up the proverbial reputation of the Zenith City and aid materially in making things hum on this occasion.

A REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLE.

The Philadelphia American, the recognized organ of the free silver men in Pennsylvania and the East generally, publishes the following which is worthy of consideration by Republicans who are being misled by the single gold standard advocates:

"The bimetallists are not going to abandon the Republican party, because, up to this date, it is a bimetallist party. Not only in the platform of 1892, but in all the national platforms which have been promulgated since the silver question came distinctly into prominence, it has declared against monometallism, and demanded the restoration of silver to its old rank as money. This is so distinctly true that if a national convention should attempt to array the party on the side of gold monometallism, it would forfeit the right to speak for the Republican party as completely as if it declared for inequality of rights for the two races, or for repudiation of public debts, or for free trade. It will be time enough for the friends of silver to abandon the party when it has formally abandoned its principles. As it is, it is not Colorado, but New York and Massachusetts, which need to revise their opinions as to the money question, if they are to be accounted true Republicans, with full rights to the floor of the convention."

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

There is at least one feature of President Cleveland's administration which must receive very general praise. In his efforts to put the civil service upon a basis which would practically take it out of politics, he has earned the honest approval of all citizens of the republic who desire to see the elimination of the corrupting elements which have frequently almost destroyed the value of the elective franchise.

Mr. Brosius, the chairman of the house committee on civil service reform, stated yesterday that the committee was delaying action on several plans of reform, because they understood President Cleveland was contemplating a movement of a comprehensive character looking to the extension of the civil service idea. It is said that as a preparation for the great work, a recodification of all civil service rules is nearly ready for executive promulgation. It appears that this plan has been contemplated by the president for a long time, and has only been delayed by a desire to "have each cabinet official and each head of an independent bureau or commission satisfied as to the offices within his jurisdiction." It will require only a few days to ascertain this point, and civil service rules will then be made applicable to all the offices still left in the gift of the executive branch of the government, with here and there an exception.

Mme. Blanc's article on "Family Life in America," in the March Forum, shows much philosophical and penetrating appreciation of conditions in this country. She saw the interior of many homes of people in different surroundings and of different circumstances, and naturally as a French woman was greatly impressed with the too frequent lack of tenderness and consideration for their mothers shown by young people in this country. It is, to be sure, an extreme case which she cites of a girl who was so much accustomed to consider herself the center of the universe that when Mme. Blanc congratulated her on being immensely indulged by her adoring parents, answered calmly, "Yes, certainly, they watch our development with much interest." But the unity of the family at its best this estimable French woman is inclined to believe exists in France. Americans pity the French because they have not the word home in their language, but many of the French people are very much inclined to believe that they often have at least quite as united and genuine home life as may be found in America.

The Sauk Center Herald publishes a batch of extracts from the country press on the gubernatorial situation, and concludes that a glance at them "will convince any reader of ordinary intelligence that the movement in behalf of Hon. William E. Lee for governor is not only spontaneous, but not confined to any locality. From every section of the state the press reflects the sentiment of the people. His features and availibility are universally recognized. He is a strong man, popular with the masses, self-made, rising step by step from the humbler works of life with no other assistance than his innate ability, energy and integrity. A man of the people, he will make a governor of the people, with whom he is in fullest sympathy."

A good suggestion for the improvement of senatorial elections is made by the New York Tribune. When no candiate for president receives a majority of the votes cast, and the election is thrown into the house of representatives, the voting of the house is "confined to the three candidates having the highest number of votes." When the senate chooses a vice-president it votes only for the highest two. "It might be a good plan," says the Tribune, "to consider some such rule for senatorial elections in state legislatures. It is intolerable that two or three men holding the so-called balance of power, should cause a prolonged deadlock and defeat the will of the majority of the people of the state."

The political reporter of the Minneapolis Journal, who thought he knew so much about the situation in St. Louis county, will now have a chance to explain how the result of yesterday's convention is directly opposite to what he predicted. Next Monday afternoon he can also explain how the district convention at Aitkin failed to act as he predicted.

Those who are standing in the way of constructing a city water plant system should remember that it is not safe to monkey with a buzz saw, because somebody will be hurt.

The Armenian relief fund is said to be exhausted and still the suffering has been scarcely abated at all. Miss Barton seems to have found her task bigger than she contemplated.

Boss Platt says that the tendency of the McKinley movement "reminds him of the dog which was chasing the rabbit, and ran so fast that he got ahead of the rabbit."

The action of Indiana in selecting a majority of McKinley delegates is the most significant event that has occurred in the presidential contest up to date.

The Saturday Herald will bear close inspection today. It is the best newspaper published at the head of the lakes, as every one admits.

If Ambassador Bayard had any proper conception of the fitness of things, he would resign, in view of the vote of censure by congress.

BEATEN BY FIGURES.

Detroit Free Press: I was waiting at the depot for a south-bound train when a negro drayman approached me, hat in hand, and said:

"'Scuse me, boss, but I want ter ax yo' a few queshuns."

"All right—go ahead."

"A few weeks ago I sol' Mr. Peters a mewl fur $15. Please put dat down."

"Yes."

"One time he pays me $3, an' agin he pays me $2. How much did dat leave to pay?"

"Ten dollars."

"Den he borrows $2 of me an' lets it go on de mewl."

"That increased the debt to $12."

"Den he pays me $5 an' borrows $7."

"That left him owing you $14."

"Den he pays me fo' dollars an' borrows six, an' dat was de las' transaction till dis mawnin'."

"If you are right about the payments he still owes you $16."

"Shoo! but yo' doan say! Why, dat man come 'long 'bout two hours ago and says to me: 'Joe, I doan' want to bodder you 'bout money, but I'se mighty hard up, an' if you can gib me de 'lebben dollars you is owin' me on dat mewl trade I shall esteem it a great favor.' Dat's what he sed, sah, an' I handed out de money."

"Well, it seems to be rather mixed up."

"She do, sah. I reckon Mr. Peters owed me nine or ten dollars, an' he dun reckoned I owed him 'leben dollars. Hu! Shoo! Dat's de way of it. I nebber did 'sociate wid a white man in bizness dat I didn't get de wust of it, an' now yo' ha'r me when I say dat it's de las' time—de las' prevailin' occoshun dat I make a trade wid any 'rithmetic in it."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

ACROSS THE TEA TABLE.

We do not need the warmth of the sun, or the gleam of the water beyond the ice in the lake to show us that spring is really coming to us. The small boy gives us a forecast of it, and the fascination exerted by the powerful marble is at present animating him. Groups of boys stand here and there in the mud of the streets and loudly proclaim their prowess in successful manipulation of the small round sphere. There is no surer harbinger of spring than this same little boy. The second the frost is out of the ground, and he seems to now by instinct just when, he springs into view, weighted down with his bag of treasures, snatches hasty meals in his desire to be at the exciting sport and comes home late at night weary and worn and spent, but with the air of a conquering hero whose day has been a successful one, or with a dejected blase air which bespeaks all too plainly the want of ability to "beat those fellows who won my glass alley from me," and the manners of a young cynic who has found that all is dust and ashes in the month. Ah, little boy, you are but father to the man; that self-same game of marbles is but an epitome of the game of life; you win or lose, and some other fellow takes all your best efforts and uses them as stepping stones to his success, wins your treasures from you and counts them but dross. And no one learns this lesson quicker than this same little man who plays over his marbles; he grows worldly wise even in his sports, and learns methods of defense and protection in the spring time of youth.

* * *

It is a delight to be alive on some of these soft mild days, to be able to walk miles in the air which is still sharp enough to be bracing, to feel life stirring in the veins and watch the influence of the season on nature, the great good mother nature who inspires or soothes or exhilarates just as we wish or need. The American woman has found that out at last, and she is rapidly learning to live as much as possible out of doors, a vast relief in our nervous climate. Nothing is so soothing as nature to over-wrought nerves, or over-strained minds, nothing so quickly helps to heal the sorrows of life as "communion with nature in her visible forms," and with these first faint whispers we have of the coming of spring, we should take every opportunity to live out in our health-giving air, and drink in full measure the sparkle of the days that are at hand. The housewife finds much in the spring to occupy her hands and heart, but an hour here and there given with a will to household tasks makes lighter work, and there is no surer sweetener of the house and home than the spring sun and fresh air. To be sure, that does not lighten the mending basket or reduce the pile of spring sewing, but health is better than many clothes and much sewing, and it is perfectly surprising how much can be accomplished in a little time if one feels vigorously well and strong over the task; overtaxed nerves make poor workers, and fewer, plainer clothes will do just as well as the more fussy ones which are made at the expense of health. I know that the marble-playing boy, and athletic girl make much work for tired mothers, but insist on fresh air and sunshine, dear mother, for yourself and don't sacrifice yourself for those young people more than you can help.

* * *

Our springs are late and our summers are comparatively short, so that it is the wise woman who uses the knowledge of this fact to advantage. If she is a lover of flowers and cares to have them blooming about her, she starts them early, that when the summer comes upon us, he flowers are ready to bloom and give her of their glory. We might make our houses as distictively effective with the gay brightness of blooming plants, as are the London houses during the season, if we choose. Gay gardens and parterres of flowers are not for us unless we have started the seeds early in the house, or by buying plants that are well advanced from the florist. Rapidly maturing seeds such as the poppy and nasturtium are as well left until May has come to us, but nasturtium can be planted in the house and be ready for transplanting on some cloudy cool day toward the middle of May, to be blooming by the latter part of the month. But if sweet peas appeal to you, and you love the sweet fragrance and dainty flowers, give them an early planting; put them in the ground by the middle of April if you would enjoy their blooming before the frost nips their buds. A slight frost will not damage the young shoots in the spring. Let the frost get well out of the ground and then with a good, not too rich soil in the beds prepared for them, plant the seeds two inches deep and about two inches apart, and in about three weeks they will begin to sprout. They love the coolness of spring and send roots deep down into the earth which support the slender plants when the hot suns of summer beat down upon them, for they will not bloom satisfactorily unless placed directly in the sun. Have wire frames or brush ready for them to climb upon as soon as they are up, for they need support at once, and as they grow hill the earth about them now and then. I have seldom seen finer sweet peas than are grown in Duluth. The hot sun of the daytime and the cool night air contribute the necessary life-giving qualities and they flourish famously. But take my advice, put them in the ground early. They are nearly hardy, and in milder climates a little south of us, they are sown in the autumn to be ready to sprout at the first sign of the spring. They must be kept free of weeds and it is a good plan to hill the earth up about the plants as they whiten and lose the leaves about the roots, keep the roots moist and do not allow them to dry out; a good watering in the evening is a first-rate plan. Cut the flowers as fast as they develop, they will thank you for all the bloom they give you. It weakens the plant to allow the blossoms to seed. You will find them blooming until fall if you give them proper care and attetion.

* * *

That "famous Lunnon town" from which John Gilpin started forth on a memorable ride is noted for the window boxes and flower-filled balconies during the season. There is riotous profusion in May fair and sweet odors are blown about from the blossoms which sun themselves as gaily as do the petted sons and daughters of society and fashions. The season is short, the woman of fashion issues a decree to the florist, and behold the dingy, sooty, smoke-begrimed house flaunts forth in gay blossoms springing from every window and balcony, and flowers are queens for the nonce. We have balconies and windows and porches, and the three-months' season. Why not the flower boxes and gaily blooming plants? It is a great fashion among cottagers at summer places to have gorgeous foliage plants, sword ferns, and palms, and green-leaved plants placed in handsome jardinieres and standing like sturdy sentinels on either side of the steps to the porch or portico. They are very effective and given the harmony of color in a choice of jardinieres the idea is a good one and shows the decorative power of that which is living and fresh and green.

* * *

If you are a wise woman in your day and generation you are the possessor of a lounge or divan upon which you drop down now and then to take that famous "forty winks." Nowadays we have a couch in the bedroom, a divan in the drawing room and a lounge in the library or smoking room, not to mention the window seats which are piled high with soft slumber-tempting pillows. We recognize the necessity for repose, and that only can we find perfect repose while lying down at full length. We may, like Madame Recamier, keep the wrinkles at bay if we close the eyes now and then during the day to rest them and take off the strain upon the muscles of the face by allowing a complete facial relaxation. But a couch of some sort in every room seems to the modern notion a positive necessity, and then that couch be it covered simply and plainly, or gaily attired in all the glory of an Oriental cover needs other furnishings; it needs those great soft soporific looking pillows upon which the fine needle woman exercises all of her ingenuity. But you must not have down pillows alone, you must have a great round, soft roll pillow—make it of feathers and have it very stiffy stuffed, so that it will not crush, and will serve as a back ground for the soft, "crushy" down pillows, and by the way, I hope that you cover your down pillow with heaviest, closest woven muslin, under the fancy outside, to prevent the down from coming through.

But you must cover your roll pillow, and here is a suggestion for a green room: Make a covering of soft, silvery green silk or satin, upon which you embroider nasturtiums in the darkest and richest shades of the natural flower, the stems and leaves in natural green tints. Gather the ends in, having lined them about a quarter of a yard deep with richest nasturtium colored velvet, tie with pale green satin ribbon. The soft, old pink, embroidered in nasturtiums and lined with self lining, into which is gathered a bunch of white lace, is pretty and effective. For summer there is nothing prettier than the ginghams and dimities found in the shops for pillow covers. Made with full, all round ruffle, they are extremely light and pretty and dainty, can be laundered or renewed at little expense, and are altogether satisfactory. So that if your Adam lies down among them, with cigar or pipe in mouth, you need not shiver over his heedlessness, as you would were your pillows "in silk attire."

* * *

To be in the swim, and in the fashion, my dear Modern Woman, you must be the possessor of a bag. There are gold lace bags, with gold tops, encrusted with gems; silver lace bags with silver tops; silk and bead bags with jeweled tops; bags of richest brocades and silks; bags of embroidery—what matter what it's made of—just so it's a bag. And that you must have. A reticule, such as your grandmama carried to church, with her bunch of sweet clove pinks tied in the head of it, or sprig of sweet fern, which she daintily sniffed to keep her awake during those interminable sermons she had to listen to—poor thing. She called it a reticule, we call it a bag, and we carry a handkerchief in it, just as she did, and all those pretty little feminine bits of nonsense which are part and parcel of ourselves—a vinaigrette, a bit of rouge pot, a pencil and tablet, etc. Anything at all, so that we make believe that that bag is a positive necessity, and not to be dispensed with.

The gold and silver, and silk and jeweled bags are very lovely, indeed, and apt to charm money out of the purse, but most women, who have any leisure at all, take a pride in fashioning these pretty, useful little catch-alls for themselves. They make such pretty, bright spots in a room if hung about here and there, and keep things tidy, by their ability to stow away all sorts of odds and ends. One of the prettiest ones is fashioned of two fine white embroidered handkerchiefs, briar-stitched together, just inside of the embroidery, and lined at the top with fine mull and drawn together with white lute-string ribbon; it is very pretty for a summer gown.

For so long a time we have banished the handkerchief out of sight, we have hidden it up our sleeve, carried it tightly folded in the pocketbook, or under the belt, anywhere but in a pocket, because, forsooth, there was no pocket in our gowns, that now that we are actually allowed to have a handkerchief in evidence, to be able to use it should occasion demand, and a place to put it, seems almost too good to be true. So fashion your bag and save bits of your swell gowns, therefore, and do not be afraid to confess, if especially dainty, that your own fair fingers fashioned it. A skillful jeweler can put a gold or silver top and chain upon your bag if you so desire, and the value is thereby greatly enhanced, of course.

* * *

We cannot have it asked of us this season, "Button, button, who has the button?" because fashion has dictated that we must have it, and go gaily forth covered and encrusted with buttons by the dozen. One of the late fashion papers describes a very chic gown, which I am tempted to quote to you, Oh, woman, who, even in your hours of ease, these Lenten days, is pondering the butterfly effect of your new gown, as you spring from your winter chrysalis. A brown and white cheviot checked skirt, with a moss-green, tight-fitting bodice, with ruffled basque. We are all "a wearin' of the green" this spring. The bodice has small steel buttons for trimming. They are sewed on in a perpendicular line of a dozen in a group, with space between, thus bordering the edges of both fronts, which are slightly open, disclosing a white or cream colored vest covered with lace. The sleeves are en gigot, six steel buttons in a row on the inner seam. The very narrow belt is a flexible steel one. The green satin choker or stock is draped with lace, and has ribbon bows in the back. Then this may have added for cool days a green cloth collar cape, lined with white satin, trimmed with green ribbon, high turn over collar and old silver or odd steel clasp at the neck. All of our gowns are to be gay with buttons and buckles and belts. The glittering rhinestone and colored stones of all descriptions will send us forth as rivals in glory to that famous queen of Sheba. The old idea of the button as a useful adjunct is to be distinctly repudiated. The modern button is not utilitarian, its place is purely ornamental on a gown, and it plays no part in the service of the accessories.

* * *

You are thinking of spring house cleaning, are you not, good housekeeper? You are planning it all out in your mind, just how to go about it, and I have a shrewd suspicion that some of these warmer days have found you delving in closets and cupboards and old trunks in search of the wily moth, who worketh in darkness. Probably you have mentally rearranged all of the furniture in your drawing room or parlor, and as you believe in variety, have rehung all of your pictures, and found new places for your cherished bits of brick-a-brac, thus to add spice to "life." Immutability is not a law in your household, I know. You do not place a chair upon a certain spot, or hang a picture in a corner, or stand a vase at an angle of the table and say, "it changeth not." Ah, no, you find constant pleasure and new delight in your belongings by placing them in new surroundings now and then. But that awful, pandorous black piano is a blot upon an otherwise artistic room. Try turning it face to the wall, and slightly out in the room. A piano should always stand thus, and drape the crude, unfinished back with an old silk shawl or drapery, or a camel's hair shawl, or an Oriental curtain, then make this a back ground for some of your handsome plates or daintily-framed photographs, or pretty little water colors. Unless these are tasteful, they will not injure the tone of the instrument, and well set there is no necessity for them to rattle or make noisy demonstrations over the music which is drawn from the piano.

* * *

Here is an item for you, dear sister, from Paris: "Sleeves are decidedly less bouffant, the arm has grown more and more slender looking, and the Venetian length at the waist, of sleeve falling over the top of the hand, added to a shorter puff at the top, produces that effect. Separate draperies are sometimes placed on a tight sleeve, or made of the material of the lower sleeve. The lower part of a gigot sleeve is very much wrinkled, no matter what the material, and the puff drapery is pushed up quite high and caught with a chon of lace, ribbon, silk, or velvet, buckles or buttons. The changed sleeve, the somewhat narrower skirt, the buckles, narrow, small belts and fancy buttons are daily discussed by the interested ones, over tiny tea cups, and I fear that we accomplish little work for the poor, or do any one ahy good these Lenten days. We are lazy, and talk books and dress and current events, the problems of the age; we don't gossip, but perhaps we help each other. At least I hope we do.

Agate.

THE BEAUTIFUL.

A thing of beauty is a joy forever:
Its loveliness increases; it will never
Pass into nothingness; but still we keep
A bower quiet for us and a sleep
Full of sweet dreams, and health and quiet breathing.
Therefore on every morrow, we are wreathing
A flowery band to bind us to the earth,
Spite of despondence, of the inhuman dearth
Of noble natures, of the gloomy days,
Of all the unhealthy and o'er darken'd ways
Made for our searching: yes, in spite of all,
Some shade of beauty moves away the pall
From our dark spirits. Such the sun, the moon,
Trees old and young, sprouting a shady boon
For simple sheep; and such are daffodils
With the green world they live in; and clear rills
That for themselves a cooling covert make
'Gainst the hot season; the mid-forest brake,
Rich with a sprinkling of fair musk-rose blooms;
And such, too, is the grandeur of the dooms
We have imagined for the mighty dead;
All lovely tales that we have heard or read;
An endless fountain of immortal drink,
Pouring unto us from the heaven'd brink.
Nor do we merely feel these essences
For one short hour; no, even as the trees
That whisper round a temple become soon
Dear as the temple's self, so does the moon,
The passion poesy, glories infinite,
Haunt us till they become a cheering light,
Unto our souls, and bound to us so fast,
That whether there be shine or gloom o'ercast,
They always must be with us or we die.

—Keats.

DULUTH TRUST CO.,

CAPITAL $130,000.

Surplus and undivided profits $10,600.

PAYS 4%

Interest on monthly balances subject to check at sight.

FRANKLIN J. PULFORD, Pres't,
EDWARD P. TOWNE, V. Pres't,
CALVIN F. HOW, Sec'y

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

In District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Susman Cohen, insolvent:

Upon reading the affidavit of Paul W. Reimer, assignee of said estate, and upon examination of the files in said matter, it appearing that the said assignee has converted all of the property belonging to said estate into cash; that the time for filing claims has expired and that the said assignee has filed the summary statement provided for in rule four of the rules of practice of this court in insolvency proceedings. Now, therefore, upon motion of Phelps, Towne & Harris, attorneys for said assignee,

It is hereby ordered that all creditors who have filed their claims and who desire to participate in the proceeds of said estate file releases in said matter on or before the 11th day of April, 1896.

It is further ordered that this order be published in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper published in Duluth, Minnesota, on Saturday, the 21st day of March, 1896.

It is further ordered that a copy of said published notice together with a copy of the summary statement provided for by rule four of the rules of practice of this court, in insolvency proceedings, be mailed to each creditor who has filed his claim in said matter, as soon as practicable.

Dated March 20th, 1896.

By the Court,
S. H. MOER,
Judge.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 21.

"THE FIVE POINTS."

What It Was and What It Is.

1846.

1896.

"It is the most dreadful spot on the American continent!" said a distinguished Frenchman who once visited the notorious New York slum known as the "Five Points." The same opinion was expressed by Charles Dickens after going through this dangerous quarter with an armed police escort. The five points, in those days, was famous as the abode of thieves, thugs and murderers.

In recent years this unsavory district has undergone a marked improvement. Today it compares favorably with similar quarters of other great cities, and most of this improvement is due to the celebrated Five Points mission and its army of Christian workers. This excellent organization has performed and is performing a great and noble work.

One of the greatest works of the mission is to minister to the sick and it is a work that has been highly successful. And yet the officers of the mission have been enabled to combat a vast amount of sickness and afford relief in many critical cases with the aid of but one standard remedy. It is, of course, a remedy well known to the medical profession and one that has been prescribed by many eminent physicians.

In speaking of this matter not long ago, the Rev. J. H. Beale, financial agent of the Five Points mission, said: "A remedy largely used among the people connected with our mission is Warner's Safe Cure, and I am able to state that they have received great benefit from it and are ready to testify thereto."

Mrs. N. Elliott, a visitor of the mission, expresses a similar opinion. She says: "After using Warner's Safe Cure among our mission people for several months, I regard it as a public duty to endorse it as a safe and sure cure for liver and kidney and female complaints. One very severe case which had been given over by the doctors was supplied with a bottle, and the improvement was so marked as to inspire new courage and hope, causing her to feel like a new woman. This is only one case of many."

Nothing ever known in the history of the world has equaled Warner's Safe Cure for making men, women and even children healthier and happier. Don't you think it would be a good plan to try it?

AMUSEMENTS.

The LYCEUM

L. N. Scott, Manager.

TONIGHT—LAST TIME

The Only American Magician,

KELLAR!

Assisted by

MRS. KELLAR

Carries all before him. Theater-goers dazzled and delighted at Kellar's novelties.

Feats never before performed:

QUEEN OF ROSES.
PROJECTION OF THE ASTRAL BODY.
WONDERS OF DELHI.
BIRTH OF BEAUTY. NEW SHRINE.
ANNIHILATION OF SPACE.
MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

REGULAR PRICES.

2nd ANNUAL BAND CONCERT.

DULUTH CITY BAND

LYCEUM THEATER, MARCH 25th.

ASSISTED BY

Miss Mary S. Bradshaw, Contralto.
Master Hawkins Jacobson, Boy Soprano.
Mark C. Baker, Tenor, Soloists.
High School Musical Society. Under the direction of A. F. M. Custarece.
A Grand Combined Chorus of 150 Voices

Under the direction of Mark C. Baker, from the following societies: Oratorio society, Mozart society, Cathedral choir, Guonod choir and an Orchestra of 20 pieces, under the direction of J. H. Flaaten. Get seats early.

Any Seat in the House 50c.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred and fifty-six (556) dollars, interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur E. Prudden and Florence A. Prudden, his wife, mortgagors, to Anna P. Hillebrand, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of May, 1888, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minesota, on the 28th day of May, 1888, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 24 of mortgages, on page 520.

And whereas said default is a default in one of the conditions of said mortgage, it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and the said secured thereby, by the terms thereof, to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole debt secured by said mortgage is hereby declared and claimed to be due, and is due, owing and unpaid, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of three thousand five hundred and fifty-six (3556) dollars.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz. All that tract or pracel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots number 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190 and 192, being eight (8) lots comprising the north half of block sixty-five (65), in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 9th day of May, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three thousand five hundred and fifty-six (3556) dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty (50) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 20th, A. D. 1896.

ANNA P. HILLEBRAND,
Mortgagee.

FRED W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for said Mortgagee.
5 Mesaba Block,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-21-28-April-4-11-18-25.

DULUTH & WINNIPEG R. R. CO.
Wm. F. Fitch, Receiver.
TIME CARD.

A. M.	STATIONS.	P. M.
11:40	Ar .....Duluth..... Lv	3:05
10:40	Ar..... Cloquet Lv	4:15
10:04	Ar. Stony Brook Junction .Lv	4:54
9:25	Ar..... Floodwood Lv	5:32
8:48	Ar..... Swan River Lv	6:10
8:12	Ar..... LaPrairie Lv	6:53
8:05	Ar..... Grand Rapids Lv	7:00
7:10	Lv..... Deer River .....Ar	7:55

Daily except Sunday.

WILLIAM ORR,
General Passenger Agent, Duluth.

SOCIETY

Musical Events and Card Club and Society Meetings of the Week.

Band Concert Next Week Will Be a Very Pretentious Affair.

People's Concert Next Friday Evening--Other Affairs of Interest.

Two more weeks of Lent remain and then it is to be hoped that there will be a revival of social pleasures. This season of Lent has been the quietest that Duluth society has known in years. The Assembly will give one of its parties night after Lent. Plans for the summer season, which is always liveliest in Duluth, are already being talked of and the coming season will undoubtedly be a very bright one from a social point of view.

* * *

The band concert on Wednesday next will afford to the people of Duluth a musical treat such as they have not had from local talent in a long time. The program is being rehearsed with great care. One of the greatest features will be the grand chorus of more than 100 voices composed of members of the Mozart and Oratorio societies, and Gounod and Cathedral choirs, with orchestral accompaniment. Mark C. Baker will direct it and the Gounod's "Unfold Ye Portals Everlasting," from "The Redemption," will be sung and Sodemann's "Peasant Wedding March."

The vocal soloists will be Mark C. Baker, who will sing the prize song from "Die Meistersinger;" Miss Bradshaw, who will sing "My Peace is Gone," by Hoffman, and Hawkins Jacobson, the boy soprano, whose number will be Gauss' "Irish Love Song." The High School Musical society will sing two numbers under the direction of Professor Custance.

The second part will be by the City band. There will be two fine descriptive pieces, two marches and a cornet solo by August Renner.

* * *

Next Friday evening a people's concert will be given at the Bethel under the direction of Madame Renard. The program is as follows:

Duo for six voices—"Spanish Students" ..... Lacome
Misses Hall, Carroll, Pauline and Regina Wieland, Meinig and Kohagen.
Vocal solo—"The Clock of the Universe." ..... Bernberg
M. McCarthy.
Vocal solo—"My Noble Knight," from "Les Huguenots," ..... Meyerbeer
Miss True Roberts.
Vocal duet—"Silent as Night" ...Goetze
Miss Loulsa Hall and Mr. Prophet.
Vocal solo—Aria from "The Wedding of Figaro" ....Mozart
E. W. Prophet.
Vocal solo—"Entreaty" .G. Wilson Smith
Miss Loulsa Hall.
Trio—"Ave Marie" ..... Owen
Misses Kelly, Meining and Mr. McClure.

* * *

Next Saturday afternoon Miss Clara Ames will entertain the Q. F. U. at her home on East Fourth street. A number of the young men have been invited and will be entertained by the young ladies.

* * *

A gay party of Duluth people went over to Superior on Wednesday evening to attend an assembly at Professor Collins' dancing academy. The revellers were in charge of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Taylor, and of the number were Mr. and Mrs. Penny, Misses Hills, Avery, McDonald, Allen, Everington, Carmichael, Le Richeux and Cooley, and Messrs. E. H. Bochner, A. B. Hilton, Edson, Dr. Carson, J. Ginder, H. Gee, Ed Mooers and Stephenson.

* * *

Miss Markell will entertain the Ladies' Literary class next Tuesday. Miss Ensign will be leader and the class will study Oliver Wendell Homes.

* * *

Mrs. G. G. Hartley entertained the Magazine club on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Phelps was leader. A paper on the English silver article in the Cosmopolitan was read by Miss Peyton. "Midwinter in Mexico" from Munsey was the subject of Mrs. McKindley's article. Other papers were by Mrs. Barnum and Mrs. Wadhams. Mrs. Hartley and Mrs. Wadhams played a piano duet. The Monroe doctrine was discussed.

* * *

Mrs. James T. Hale entertained a few ladies at a charming luncheon on Wednesday. The table was decorated with American beauties. The guests were: Mesdames Buck, Paine, Williams, Cleland, Gridley, Stryker, Scott and Smith.

* * *

The Ladies' Whist club will be entertained next Monday afternoon by Mrs. W. M. Prindle.

* * *

Mrs. A. W. Dutton entertained several young people at an informal lunch for Miss Oliver, of Saginaw, last Sunday evening.

* * *

Mrs. O. H. Simonds gave an informal musicale on Wednesday afternoon for Miss Simonds. It was a very entertaining and delightful affair.

* * *

Mrs. G. A. Kilen entertained informally a number of ladies on Thursday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. H. S. Mahon received the ladies of the Aid and Missionary societies of the First Baptist church on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Scott, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. Hurlburt and Mrs. Dawley assisted Mrs. Mahon in receiving the guests.

* * *

"The Merrymakers" gave a party last evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Keagni, of 909 London road. The guests played cards and danced and were delightfully entertained. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. D. McKinley, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wright, Mrs. White, Mrs. Flannery, Mrs. Peck, Misses Annie McDonald, Ruby McMillan, Mayme Hayes, Emma Geir, Laura Baker, Maud Armitage, Lizzie Pierce, Susie Swanstrom, Nainie Harris, Mabel Peck, Mattie Brown, Isabella Flannery, Bertha Lewis, Emma Rugg. Messrs. Percy Armitage, John A. McMillan, O. C. Sturms, F. Hayes, J. Leslie, W. McMillan, H. Young, James McDonald, Martin Lewis, F. M. Kelly, F. Martin, R. Martin, Frank Burt, G. H. Ebert and W. Stewart.

* * *

A leap year party was given at the Esmond hotel last evening by the Misses McKay. It was a charming affair and about forty couples enjoyed several hours of very happy dancing. Refreshments were served.

* * *

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Dresser will entertain the Home Culture club on Wednesday evening next. The program is as follows:

Quotations .....
Henry VIII (continued) .....
"Katherine and Anne Boleyn" .....
Mrs. W. W. Hubbard.
"Cardinal Wolsey" .....
Mrs. Lou G. Hubbard.
"Reading of a Scene Discussion, Influence of Henry VIII on English History" .....
Mrs. J. H. Whitely.

* * *

On Tuesday next one of the series of dances by Professor Collins' dancing class will be given at the Masonic Temple hall and invitations have been issued to a large number. A number of Superior people are expected. The committee on arrangements consists of E. Mooers, A. B. Hilton, P. C. Deenning, and C. H. Taylor.

* * *

SOCIAL MENTION.

On Wednesday evening Miss Minnie Louise Fenska and Edward B. Bricker were married at the home of the bride's parents, 304 Mesaba avenue, Dr. Hunason officiating. It was a very pretty wedding and a quiet one. Dr. Ely was best man and Miss Anna Fenska maid of honor.

On Wednesday afternoon at the catedral residence Miss Sarah P. Morgan and Edward Wright were quietly married by Rev. Father Corbett. The bride is a sister of Mrs. D. Stryker. Mr. and Mrs. Wright left on Thursday for a wedding trip to Chicago and the East.

Miss Mamie Tresise, of Duluth, entertained a number of friends at her home on Duluth Heights on Thursday evening. There was music, vocal and instrumental numbers being given. Among those present were: Misses Everington, Boxell, McDonald, Campbell, Beatty and Messrs. Lockheart, Colkett, Griffith, Beatty and Wearn.

An old folks' concert will be given in the Second Baptist church on Friday evening next under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society, with Mrs. J. O. Milne as director.

Invitations have been issued by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Messabe division 395, for the third annual ball. It will be held Easter Monday, April 6, at Normanna hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Grufke, of 507 East Seventh street, were surprised by a number of friends who came to celebrate Mrs. Grufke's birthday on Thursday evening. Refreshments were served and cards and music entertained the guests.

A masquerade dance was held at the Duluth Heights fire hall Tuesday evening. About thirty couples attended. The festivities closed with light refreshments.

Duluth Camp No. 13, Sons of Veterans, gave a social and entertainment on Monday evening which was a great success. An entertaining program of a musical and literary nature was rendered in the early part of the evening and dancing followed.

The Glen Avon Missionary society met Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. J. D. Stryker. There was a large attendance. Miss Johns, of the Hardy school, gave a talk on "Home Missions."

The dancing club which has Professor Collins for instructor and meets every Tuesday evening at Masonic Temple, enjoyed a very pleasant time on Tuesday evening last. About twenty couples were present.

Next Tuesday evening the Knights of the Maccabees will give another of their enjoyable dancing parties.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Bradley have gone to Chicago and will attend the grand opera.

Mesdames A. M. Miller and C. A. Stewart left last evening for Chicago and will attend the grand opera which opens there on Monday.

F. N. Crosby will remove from Duluth to Hastings.

Mrs. R. Fitzhugh, of Eau Claire, Wis., was visiting here yesterday.

Mrs. J. C. Rosser and daughter, of Grand Rapids, were visiting here this week.

C. A. Congdon has gone to the Pacific coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. James returned last Tuesday from their Southern trip of several weeks.

Howard James has returned from a visit of several weeks in the East.

Miss Grace Disney, of Lake City, Minn., is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Disney at the Wieland flats.

Mrs. T. A. Buckley, of Tenth avenue east, has gone to St. Paul, where she will remain for some time.

George D. Kirkham, of Chicago, formerly of Duluth, was in the city the most of the week.

Capt. and Mrs. F. N. La Salle have returned from California.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Wise, of Brainerd, were visiting here during the week.

E. A. Burbank has gone to New York to visit his son and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Reynolds, of Ashland, were in the city this week.

George T. Hughes has returned to Duluth to reside.

W. A. Sutherland, of Ashland, was visiting friends here during the early part of the week.

Mrs. W. A. Steiner has gone East and will be absent about two weeks.

C. E. Bassett has returned from a week's visit in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Coryell, of New York, were visiting in the city this week.

R. C. Munger, of St. Paul, was visiting in the city in the early part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Parker have gone to New York.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wilsey have gone on a visit to New York and Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Terry left during the week for Princeton, where they will visit.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Heneage were in New York this week.

W. W. Billson has gone to California for Mrs. Billson and children.

Mrs. H. H. Hanford and daughter Bertha left Wednesday for Cleveland.

Mrs. George Cheeseborough has returned after a several months' absence.

Mrs. Helen Cody Wetmore left Wednesday for North Platte, Neb. She will be away a fortnight.

Mrs. John Morrow and son, of Buffalo, are visiting with Mrs. Morrow's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sellwood.

Mrs. D. B. Smith, Jr., is visiting in St. Paul.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

The ladies of the L. O. L. gave a social and dance at Odd Fellows' hall on Thursday evening.

Miss Mary Burke, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Daniel Keefe, returned yesterday to her home in St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Reeves left Monday evening for Hancock, Mich., where they will reside in the future.

Charles Schwable returned Monday from an extended visit at his old home in Virginia.

Maj. Sharp, wife and Miss Sharp left Monday for Fort Leavenworth for an extended visit with friends.

The United Workmen are making arrangements to give a dance in the near future.

The Ladies' Aid society, of Asbury Methodist church, will visit the Ladies' society, of the Lester Park Methodist church next Wednesday.

Mrs. Melhorn left Wednesday morning for Carlton.

A. C. Osborn is down from Hibbing for a short stay with his family.

John Shannon, from Iowa, is visiting his niece, Mrs. Archie Boyd.

The Ladies' Aid society, of the Presbyterian church, met with Mrs. Forest yesterday afternoon.

Tonight Rebekah lodge will give an entertainment at Odd Fellows' hall. A literary and musical program has been arranged and among the selections will be a vocal duet by Mrs. and Mrs. Adams, a recitation by Charles Towner, a duet by Maud Wallace and Clara Towner, with Allee Towner accompanist, and a recitation by Willie Adams. Refreshments will be served at the close of the program, followed by a dance.

The ball of the volunteer firemen of Proctorknott attracted a large number of West Duluthians on Tuesday evening.

The meeting of the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Gilley's hall on Tuesday evening was made more pleasant by a call from the ladies. A dance immediately folowed.

TWO, AND ONE BETTER.

The manager of a music hall in the north of England, who prided himself on his brilliant oratorical powers, made a practice in the course of the program every Saturday night to announce the leading items of the forthcoming week's bill of fare for the edification of his patrons in front, says the New York Mail and Express. One evening he finished his weekly speech in the following remarkable terms:

"Last, but not least, ladies and gentlemen, allow me to inform you that at an enormous expense I have exclusively engaged the marvelous Bormdee Brothers, the world-famed acrobats, to appear here in their celebrated entertainment for six nights, commencing Monday next. Understand, ladies and gentlemen, the Bormdee Brothers, the champion acrobats of the world."

Here he paused a moment, and then, with an impressive wave of his forefinger, proudly continued:

"Yes, and what's more, on Monday week we've got a troupe coming what can knock 'em into a cocked hat!"

Take a dose of DeWitt's Little Early Risers just for the good they will do you. These little pills are good for indigestion, good for headache, good for liver complaint, good for constipation. They are good. S. F. Boyce.

THE OLDEST AND THE BEST

Cough-cure, the most prompt and effective remedy for diseases of the throat and lungs, is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. As an emergency medicine, for the cure of Croup, Sore Throat, Lung Fever and Whooping Cough,

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral cannot be equaled. E. M. BRAWLEY, D. D., Dis. Sec. of the American Baptist Publishing Society, Petersburg, Va., endorses it, as a cure for violent colds, bronchitis, etc. Dr. Brawley also adds: To all ministers suffering from throat troubles, I recommend

AYER'S Cherry Pectoral

Awarded Medal at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS Cure Liver and Stomach Troubles.

Heart Trouble Quickly Cured.

A Convincing Testimonial.

MISS ELLA KURTZ.

"For 19 years I suffered from heart trouble. During that time I was treated by five different physicians. All of them claimed that I *could not be cured.* I was greatly troubled with shortness of breath, palpitation and pain in the side. If I became excited, or exerted myself in the least, the pain in my side became very severe. At times it seemed as though *needles were shooting through my side.* Sometime in the month of November last, I commenced taking

DR. MILES' HEART CURE

and since then I have improved steadily. I can now sleep on my left side, something I had never been able to do before. I can walk without being fatigued, and am in *much better health than ever before,* I would recommend all sufferers from heart trouble to try Dr. Miles' invaluable remedy without delay." MISS ELLA KURTZ,
518 Wright St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores ...Health

Money and Business.

A bargain in No. 1811 East Superior street. Heated by steam; a residence in every way first class; barn; ground 100 ft front.

Money to loan; any good mortgage taken at once. We have buyers for good Duluth bank stocks.

The building, No. 119 East Superior street is for rent, preferably to one tenant, who can use the entire building. Elevator and power if wanted.

Fire Insurance written in reliable companies.

Two stores on Superior street for rent. Rooms in the Metropolitan block for rent. Offices for rent in the Exchange building.

Wm. E. Lucas & Co
1 Exchange Building

THE CONVENTION.

Delegates Were Instructed For Monroe Nichols.

Yesterday's Republican county convention concluded as quietly as it began. At the hour The Herald went to press the committee on credentials was out. It was an hour before the report was ready and John H. Norton made a speech. There were no contests and when the committee's report was presented it was adopted.

The temporary organization was made permanent and C. C. Teare moved that the chair appoint a committee of five to select delegates to the Aitkin and Minneapolis conventions. This carried and Chairman Lewis named: C. C. Teare, Monroe Nichols, James A. Payne, E. F. Mitchell and J. Q. Bunting.

Louis Christensen moved the appointment of a committee of five on resolutions and W. N. Draper, J. G. Cohoe, C. G. Shipman, W. B. Marshall and G. W. Wallace were named.

Both committeees retired and proceeded to deliberate.

After a few moments the committee on resolutions reported the following:

"Resolved, that the delegation from St. Louis county to the Aitkin convention be requested to use all honorable efforts to secure the election of Monroe Nichols as district delegate to the St. Louis convention, to be held on the 16th of May next."

W. N. Draper made a brief speech recommending the passage of this resolution and said the committee had considered it best to offer no other. It was adopted.

The committee on the selection of delegates recommended the following:

To Aitkin—O. D. Kinney, W. T. Thompson, Thomas Dinham, Harry Sievers, A. B. Lange, E. R. Cobb, E. C. Howard, R. F. Marvin, Elmer F. Mitchell, F. Delfond, J. A. Hanks, Noble Sampson, O. Halden, E. G. Swanstrom, G. J. Mallory, Alf Gillon, J. O. Walker, James Dingwall, George Hall, William Craig, W. N. Draper, E. L. Fisher, J. H. Triggs, W. A. Washburne, Louis Christensen, Simon Clark, Dr. C. G. Shipman, C. Trembley, J. H. Norton, J. A. Payne, W. C. Sargent, Paul Sharvy, W. G. Joerns, E. Elston, John F. McLaren, John Cohoe, Fred Russell, Bert Marshall, R. L. Cochran, John J. Skuse, Monroe Nichols, A. H. Bawden, J. Q. Bunting.

To Minneapolis—Joseph Sellwood, M. C. Palmer, D. W. Freeman, F. E. Searle, P. Mitchell, Theodore Krumsieg, W. W. Routh, N. A. Gearhart, William Burgess, Paul Sharvy, E. Elson, William Hicken, C. R. Layborn, Dr. Faulkner, Bert Marshall, R. L. Cochran, George F. Ash, H. L. Darms, S. F. Snively, E. C. Lemon, Louis Christensen, Simon Clark, E. B. Hawkins, C. G. Shipman, John Cohoe, A. H. Burke, G. J. Mallory, E. G. Swanstrom, William Getty, P. W. Stuse, John Lawson, E. F. Mitchell, O. W. Baldwin, C. E. Lovett, A. G. Plummer, J. E. Cooley, William Gillespie, H. T. Dinham, C. H. Graves, E. R. Jefferson, R. C. Mitchell, Louis Larsen, C. Trembley.

The report was adopted and the convention adjourned.

Burns are absolutely painless when DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is promptly applied. This statement is true. A perfect remedy for skin diseases, chapped hands and lips, and never fails to cure piles. S. F. Boyce.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Mesdames J. G. and M. S. Brink and Miss Florence Brink were in Duluth last Saturday.

Mr. Stranskie, of New Duluth, attended the song service at Spirit Lake Sunday evening.

Helen Renstrom passed through the measles safely this week.

Miss Kittie Stephenson was a caller at Spirit Lake Thursday night.

William Harbour was looking around West Superior yesterday.

Harvey C. Dash came in from his school at Gnesen last night to spend Sunday with his parents.

Cassius and Jerome Merritt, of Oneota, visited at Spirit Lake last Saturday, the guest of Bethel Robinson.

Miss Eva Jones, of Duluth, spent Saturday and Sunday at the Ironton hotel.

Mrs. O. Lenroot returned Thursday from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. O. Pierson, of Duluth.

Albert Swenson with his wife and children and Miss Nilson spent Monday in Duluth.

Miss Wealthy Robinson visited relatives in West Superior Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Mattie Stephenson, of New Duluth, visited her brother's family at Spirit Lake Sunday night.

A very enjoyable gospel song service was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Stephenson last Sunday night. At the close all were invited to Mr. and Mrs. Folkert's luxurious home and treated to coffee, ice cream and cake. Mrs. Edward Payne invited them all to meet at the Ironton hotel next Sunday night for a gospel song service.

Albert Overton is on the sick list this week with la grippe.

Miss McDonald, of West Superior, was the guest of Mrs. Douglas Thursday.

Mrs. A. G. Nelson was shopping in Duluth Thursday.

Alderman John Nelson, from Twentieth avenue, with his son, Allen, was a caller at Spirit Lake Wednesday.

At a meeting of the W. C. T. U. held at the Spirit Lake hotel last Thursday, arrangements were nearly perfected for a floral entertainment and social to be held in about two weeks at the Ironton hotel. The union will meet with Mrs. Mary Amundson next Thursday at 2:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Thurza Douglas attended a meeting of the G. A. R. circle in Duluth last Tuesday.

Miss Letitia Conway left last Saturday night for Minneapolis for a two-months' stay.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as anything else. It's easier to cure a severe couch or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better result; better try it. S. F. Boyce.

$4.30—EXCURSION RATES—$4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad, March 23 and 24, will sell round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis at a rate of $4.30 on account of Republican state convention and league meeting.

Special car arranged for delegates. Only line having three trains daily. The shortest, quickest and main traveled road. Tickets at city ticket office, 401 West Superior street, corner Palladio building, or Union depot.

F. B. Ross,
Northern Passenger Agent.

"As You Like It."

To get your loan closed without delay, and yet secure the most favorable terms, is quite satisfactory. Hartman & Patterson, 205 and 206 First National Bank building, will let you know at once how much they will loan on your security, and furnish the money without waiting to submit application.

It isn't a miracle. It won't cure everything, but it will cure piles. That's what DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will do, because it has done it in hundreds of cases. S. F. Boyce.

SEC'Y CHICAGO EXCHANGE.

Col. R. M. Littler Recommends That Best of Remedies, Paine's Celery Compound.

For ten years secretary of the National Butter and Egg association, and since 1882 secretary of the Chicago produce exchange, Col. Robert M. Littler has been in constant demand as a bureau of information by correspondents who recognize Chicago as the commercial center of the country.

When such pepole as Col. Littler, State Treasurer Colvin of New York, Modjeska, the actress, ex-Minister to Austria John M. Francis, and hosts of other equally responsible persons volunteer testimonials as to the wonderful virtue of Paine's celery compound, no sick or suffering person can with any show of reason hesitate to make use of the great remedy that has made so many people well. Col. Littler says:

"I have used with great benefit several bottles of Paine's celery compound and I have recommended it to my friends. It is a wonderful spring remedy."

Go to the busiest lawyer, editor or business man of your acquaintance who has taken Paine's celery compound. There are hosts of such professional men in every city who would hardly spare you a moment's time for strictly business matters. Ask one of them in his busiest hours whether he can recommend Paine's celery compound, and ten chances to one he'll say: "Sit down. No matter about my being busy; always glad to praise Paine's celery compound.

That is the feeling among people who have been made strong and well by Paine's celery compound. They never feel happier than when they can persuade some man or woman who is out of health to try Paine's celery compound. Next to doing good to one's self, there is a delight in doing good to others. There is no more enthusiastic body of intelligent men and women throughout the country than the great army of those who have recovered health by the use of Paine's celery compound.

The vast majority of diseases that end disastrously might be quickly and permanently cured if sick persons could only be induced to take Paine's celery compound. If women, burdened beyond their strength with household cares, would only take Paine's celery compound, when they feel that dispirited, enervated condition coming on, they would escape the martyrdom of backache, headache, disordered liver and heart trouble.

Instead of being thin, nervous and unhappy they would experience the joy of perfect health, sound digestion and quiet nerves.

Paine's celery compound is just the remedy needed by women who are in continual ill-health and spirits, seemingly well one day and almost sick abed the next. Their trouble lies plainly in the want of good, rich blood and plenty of it, and in the consequent famished state of their nerves. Paine's celery compound should be taken without delay. It will restore the health and stop every tendency toward a debilitated condition.

BUT LITTLE DONE.

Council Talked Retrenchment and Then Adjourned.

The consideration of the retrenchment report occupied the council last evening, and the intricacies of the question made the temples of the aldermen throb and their jaws wag. It might be said that there was comparatively little done, the only action taken being the passage of a resolution that the expense of the fire department be in a sum not to exceed $120,000, the fire commissioners being left to make such arrangements as will reduce the expenditure to that figure.

The section of the report relating to the fire department was read and a discussion then arose as to what was to be done with it, on Alderman Nelson's motion to refer it to the fire commissioners.

Alderman Sang wanted to know why the council could not have it out right there, and Alderman Olafson said the council should take up the report and make some recommendation on it. Alderman Richardson indulged in a little facetiousness and said, although the report might perhaps be referred to the New England club or any other organization, he thought it was the duty of the council to consider it.

Aldermen Coventry and Sang offered amendments to direct the fire commissioners to reduce where necessary to keep the expense within the limit allowed by law, and to direct the commissioners to reduce the chief's salary to $1800 a year.

Alderman Sang's amendment to cut the chief's salary was lost by a vote of 9 to 6.

On motion of Alderman Olafson the resolution was further amended to provide that $120,000 a year be set aside for all expenses of the department, thus making Alderman Coventry's amendment more binding.

During the discussion on the question of reducing salaries Alderman Sang brought down the house with a roast for the committee for its recommendation that the pay of the rank and file be reduced.

The section of the report relating to the police was then read, and Alderman Stevens moved that it be referred to the mayor. Alderman Coventry offering an amendment that the mayor be requested to make a further reduction of 10 per cent.

Alderman Trevillion raised his voice against the cut. Alderman Sang took another swipe at the ornamental heads and wanted the mayor requested to reduce the salary of chief, captain and lieutenants, as recommended by the report.

Alderman Christensen rather tartly remarked that if the heads were ornamental they had better be dispensed with altogether.

The mayor was called on to express his views and he told the council that he thought the whole load should not be piled on him.

The motion to refer was lost, as was a motion of Alderman Richardson to adopt the report as to all grades but patrolmen, and the council proceeded to discuss the question of salaries. Alderman Christensen making a motion that the pay of the chief be placed at $1800, and Alderman Sang, probably classing the chief as an ornamental head, offered an amendment that the salary be fixed at $125 a month.

Alderman Olafson ranged himself for retrenchment in the item of the chief's salary.

The mayor was called on again, and he said that while $1800 is not, in his opinion, too high considering the responsibilities, still the times were hard and he would leave the matter in the hands of the council.

The vote now came on Alderman Sang's amendment that the salary of the chief be fixed at $125 a month, there being 9 yeas and 6 nays, or not the requisite two-thirds, the question being one of salary.

Alderman Christensen's resolution fixing the salary at $1800 was now in order, but Alderman Olafson succeeded in heading it off by getting a motion through to adjourn.

THE GOLD PRODUCT.

It is now evident that the production of gold for the next fifty years will be altogether unprecedented. This production has been vigorously stimulated by fresh discoveries of mines, by new and cheap mining processes and by the fall of silver, leading miners to pay greater attention to the other metal, says Popular Science. The operation of the latter factor is best seen in Colorado, where the production of gold rose from $5,300,000 in 1892 to $7,527,000 in 1893, and to about $12,000,000 in 1894. The production for 1895 in Colorado is confidently expected to reach $20,000,000. The director of the mint is of the opinion that the production of the United States rose from $33,014,981 in 1892 to about $39,500,000 in 1894, while other good authorities put the production for 1894 at $50,000,000.

The annual product of other great producing countries shows a large increase of late years. In his notable article in the North American Review, Mr. Preston states that the world's production of gold for 1853 was "the largest in history, amounting in round numbers to $155,522,000." The product for 1894, however, very largely exceeded—probably by 25 per cent—the product of 1893. There is scarcely any assignable limit to the gold known to exist in the world or even in the United States. It is said that simply by the removal of the restrictions on hydraulic mining California can produce half a billion of gold. The quantity easily obtainable in Colorado is stupendous. Other parts of the United States are rich, while Australia and Russia probably possess a stock equal to our own, and are increasing the annual output every year.

But the most surprising and, so to speak, revolutionary facts regarding gold that have recently come to light are those concerning the great Witwatersrandt mines of South Africa. There gold is found in enormous quantities and in a cheaply workable form in a new geological situation—"in strata the component parts of which are pieces of quartz held together by a clayey cement."

HE "PUTS IN ZE FOOT."

There is in the city a certain young attache of one of the legations who has communicated to the world his resolve to eschew its pleasures for the present, says the Washington Star. This determination is by no means due to the fact of a cold shoulder being turned toward his by the fashionables, but on account of the numerous conversational slips that he is conscious of making. Telling of a certain occasion where he "put in ze foot" more than usual, he says: "I talk to ze ladees and smile and be agreeable, and all at once zey grow quiet and look at me so varqueer. I exclaim, 'What haf I done?' And ze ladees zey make answer, 'It is not what you have done, monsieur, but what you have said.' And zen I feel so decayed—oh, so decayed."

His confident here reminded him that he had made another faux pas, and proceeded to explain to him the different applications of the synonyms, decayed and mortified; and the despairing foreigner replied: "Haf I not told you I spik bad all ze time?"

It's all the same, a slight cold, congested lungs or severe cough. One Minute Cough Cure banishes them. S. F. Boyce.

First Mortgage Loans.

5% = 6%

WITH THE ON OR BEFORE CLAUSE. ANY AMOUNT. NO DELAY.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Lonsdale Building.

GERMICIDE! GERMICIDE!
A sure cure for falling hair after typhoid fever. Call and see testimonials.
Hours for gentlemen from 4 to 6 p.m.
MME. BOYD & WILBUR,
Masonic Temple.

SLEEP & REST

For Skin Tortured BABIES And Tired MOTHERS

In One Application of

Cuticura

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT (the new blood purifier).

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

EVERYBODY!

Ought to wear Tailor-made Clothes at these prices for

MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY!

SUITS $15.00

Tailor-made, made to order.
Clay Worsted Suitings, imported.
All-wool Cheviots, all-wool homespuns, all-wool Cassimeres,
Scotch Tweed, double twisted...

PANTS $4.00

Fancy striped Worsted, Cheviots,
Fancy Cheviots,
Clay Worsteds,
French Worsteds,
Fancy Worsteds .....

Joe Bloom Tailoring Co.,

Two Stores, 205 and 214 W. Superior St., Duluth.

CITY BRIEFS.

Fullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Fee & Co.

William Newman and M. F. Mosboy pleaded guilty of drunkenness in the municipal court this morning, and were let off with suspended sentences. Thomas Smith told the court that he had been driven by hard times to engage in the vagrancy business. Sentences was also suspended in his case.

Dr. M. V. Hutchins has removed his dental office from Temple building to 312 West Superior street, suite 201 King block.

The Unitarian ladies are busy with plans for a social evening. It is to be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Anneke, 520 East Second street, next Friday evening, and promises to be a great success. There will be a fine musical program, light refreshments, interesting games, and a pleasant time generally. All the friends of the church, young and old, will be cordially welcomed.

At the curling rink last evening Dr. Fowler's rink downed D. R. Black's, which went over the rink skips the night before, by a score of 16 to 6. Charles McMillan's rink defeated Ward Ames, Jr., by a score of 13 to 9.

Bishop McGolrick will preach at the cathedral tomorrow evening.

A very enjoyable meeting of Garfield circle, No. 4, of the G. A. R. was held on Tuesday evening. The reading of a poem, "The Women Who Went to the War," by Mrs. Johnson, and a burlesque speech on woman's rights, were features of the gathering.

Capt. Joseph Cox, the ranking captain of the Inman tug line, has resigned from further employ with that company. He will pull the bells on the Edna G. at Two Harbors this season for the Duluth & Iron Range road. He will bring her up from Cleveland on the opening of navigation. She is almost ready for service now.

A galaxy of thirteen frail sisters appeared in the municipal court this morning and entered pleas of guilty to charges of keeping houses of illfame. They were fined $50 and costs each, which they paid.

The regular monthly meeting of the teachers was held this morning at the High School. These meetings are of inestimable benefit to the teachers by reason of the valuable suggestions they receive in the informal talks on matters that are constantly arising for solution in the work of instructing the young idea, and they enable the governing power to keep intimately in touch with all departments. The board of education will meet tonight. No matter of special importance is expected to come up for consideration.

The closing of the mission at St. Anthony's church will take place at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow evening. The services tomorrow will be held as follows: Masses at 6 a. m., 8:30 and 10:30. The eloquent Father Meurer will preach.

Julius D. Howard,

Successor to
HOWARD & PATTERSON.

Money to Loan

5% and 6%

With the On or Before Clause.

ANY AMOUNT. NO DELAY.

JULIUS D. HOWARD

201-202 First National Bank Bldg.

Had a Debate.

Officer Bigham discovered a dismantled hulk of humanity drifting up Superior street, near Lake avenue last evening, looking as if he had been used as a mark for rapid-firing cannon at some experimental station. He told the officer that he had been engaged in a debate in some saloon, and it was evident that he had presented a minority report on the question at issue. He could recall none of the circumstances and was a little hazy on the subject of his name, which he recalled this morning in court, however, as James Conley. He was fined $10 and costs. He traveled up the hill.

Hit Walter Turle.

Walter Turle swore out a warrant this afternoon against J. T. Armstead, the laundry man, charging him with assault. Mr. Turle has a most beautiful black eye to offer as evidence that he was hit. Mr. Armstead was arraigned and his hearing was set for Monday.

PERSONAL.

Madame Boyd returned yesterday from Ironwood, Mich.

A. D. Gilchrist came down from Mountain Iron yesterday.

C. Rupp, of Saginaw, is in the city.

E. W. Allen, of Marquette, treasurer of the South Shore road, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. A. C. Taylor, who has been visiting at Ann Arbor, Mich., will return tomorrow.

City Attorney Benham is in Minneapolis, attending the United States circuit court on matters connected with the Ferry case against the city.

Mrs. C. P. Payne and son, of St. Paul, who have been visiting Miss Ring, have returned home.

E. J. Longyear, of Hibbing, is in the city today.

Hon. D. M. Sabin, of Stillwater, was in the city today.

H. F. Brown, of Minneapolis, treasurer of the North American Telegraph company, is in the city.

W. R. Renken, of La Crosse, Wis., is in the city today.

F. McDonough, of Eau Claire, Wis., is in the city today.

Edward Blake, of Hibbing, is in the city today.

A. E. Humphreys left today for British Columbia, where his mining interests are.

A. M. Chisholm, of Hibbing, was in the city last evening.

D. M. Gunn, of Grand Rapids, was in the city today.

County Attorney A. Woodward, of Cloquet, was in the city last evening.

H. H. Hawkins, of Carlton, was at the St. Louis last evening.

When you bet a hat, do the thing right—bet a Gordon.

MONEY TO LOAN

LOWEST RATES—NO DELAY. ANY AMOUNT.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,

TORREY BLDG.

Visited Superior.

The mayor went to Superior this morning in search of more information on the water supply question. He was accompanied by Dr. Davis and the two will consult the general manager of the Superior system, who has just returned from the East, and will get the results of tests and pointers generally. In connection with this matter, it will be noted with interest that Dr. Davis has made tests that prove conclusively that the water at Lakewood is superior to samples of filtered water taken from Minnesota Point.

Later—Mayor Truelsen and party returned from Superior this afternoon. The mayor says the Superior water expert says he found the water at the mouth of the intake slightly tinged with yellow, the result of a northeaster; but that two and a half miles out the water was perfectly pure and may be regarded as standard water.

Leased Some Lands.

The Dunn Iron company, of which Ferdinand Schlesinger and Corrigan, McKinney & Co. are the heaviest stockholders, has made a deal with the Rouchleau Iron company for lands in the vicinity of the Biwabik properties. The lands comprise thirty-three forties, extending from Biwabik to McKinley, including at this end the explored property adjoining the Canton at the south and at the other end the old Shannon property just west of McKinley. Capt. Taylor, who was employed at the Biwabik mine in the early days, arrived in McKinley last week to take charge of explorations for the new company and has already started work on the old Shannon property.

Back to Prison.

Bert Sullivan, alias William O'Brien, was arrested by Detective Ryan this afternoon on a charge of stealing a suit of clothes and a pair of shoes from J. M. Hughes, of Proctorknott. Sullivan had just arrived from Superior, where he had finished a visit at the jail as the guest of the city across the bay, and his chagrin at facing another period of durance was great. His hearing was set for the 28th.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

MAKES Perfect Bread.

HIGHEST GRADE.

STUCKEY

His Second Trial For Grand Larceny is Making Good Progress.

Peculiar Action of M. O. Hall on the Morning of Oct. 16.

Barsness Asked to Open the Safe Before Stuckey's Time to Arrive.

The panel in the second case against Stuckey was completed yesterday afternoon by the addition of Z. d'Aoust, liquor dealer; Frank Granan, carpenter and builder; and Fred Matheson. The regular panel, however, was exhausted, and it was necessary to call talesmen, of which there were plenty. The jury is a heavy one. Four men weighs over 200 pounds, as follows: C. F. Todd, 225; Dr. Rockwell, 230; C. W. Thompson, 235; Z. d'Aoust, 250.

County Attorney Arbury opened to the jury, reading the indictment and offering to prove that Stuckey stole $11,010 from the State bank, Oct. 16, and left that night for Perley, Wis., where he remained until arrested by Detective Benson. The evidence, he said, would be brief.

Assignee Davidson was called to the stand and Judge Nethaway interposed an objection to any testimony on the ground that the indictment failed to state an action. One of the grounds was that the indictment failed to state who employed Stuckey. Another was that no proper connection was made between the money stolen and the money stated by the indictment as entrusted to Stuckey's care.

There was no allegation that he held these funds as cashier, or that he converted any funds whatever. Judge Moer overruled these objections, and the case proceeded.

Mr. Davidson testified that he was assignee, and had been a stockholder of the State bank. He knew Stuckey, and he was cashier of the State bank until Oct. 19. A. M. Barsness was next called, and he testified that he was a bookkeeper at the bank, that Stuckey was cashier and acting teller, and that Stuckey posted the teller's blotter, the exchange register and the cash register. He also had charge of the cash.

Court here adjourned until this morning.

THE MORNING'S SESSION.

The case proceeded more smoothly this morning, a start having been made. A. M. Barsness continued to testify, stating that the bank opened for business Oct. 17 at 10 o'clock as usual. The timelock was usually set so as to open at 9 o'clock. Turner opened the safe Oct. 16. Witness tried it half an hour and failed, though he had the combination. He had the figures, but did not know which way to turn the knob.

Turner began working at the safe at 9:30, and opened it at 10:40. Witness, Hall and Oscar Mitchell were in the bank. Witness identified a slip given by Stuckey to Hall, Oct. 16, showing the amount of cash in bank at the close of business, and the condition of deposits as to gain or loss.

Cross-examined, witness admitted that he was Hall's nephew. He had never talked with Hall about what he was going to testify to. He did not want the jury to understand that Stuckey put the money into the cash drawers in the cage Oct. 16. He had testified on the direct examination that the drawers were large enough to hold that amount of money. He thought Hall left the bank before 5 o'clock that night. He could not swear that Stuckey did not put the money into the safe at the close of business. Did not know what became of it. Stuckey was in his cage, but he did not know whether he was counting the cash or not. Standing in his cage he could see Stuckey's cage clearly. He did not think he helped put the books into the safe. Stuckey had put them away while he was working. He was filling out blank statements, of which he wrote three.

Witness had been given the combination in January previous by Stuckey. Hall asked him if he had the combination after that. Stuckey told him which way to turn the handle, and he had no difficulty. In October he had forgotten which way to turn the handle. He started to open the safe Oct. 17, about 8:45. Asked why, when he had stated that the lock was usually set at 9 o'clock, he had tried to open it when he knew it could not be opened, he said he did not notice the time. The clock work inside could be heard ticking, but it did not remind him that the time was not up.

HALL WANTED IT OPENED.

Hall came in about 8:40 o'clock and he asked witness if he could open the safe. Witness replied "yes," and Hall said, "Well, open it." This was at 8:50 o'clock, and Stuckey was not expected before 9 o'clock. Witness had never been asked to open the safe before, except by Stuckey, when he gave him the combination.

Hall came in with Turner, whom he talked with a few minutes before he told witness to open the safe. Witness came at 7:45 o'clock. He did not know what time the lock was set that morning. His statements as to the locks being set at 9 o'clock was merely an impression. Hall's usual hour to arrive was about 9:30. When he came in this morning he opened the mail first. Turner had not been working there for two months. He stood at Charley's desk with Hall while he opened the mail. Did not know what they did, but Turner went to work entering up the remittances, which was Stuckey's work. It was before Stuckey's time to arrive. Hall had now gone out, having stated that he was going to Mitchell's office. Mr. Mitchell was the attorney of the bank.

Witness worked on the safe until 9:20 o'clock when he gave the combination to Turner and he started at work. Before Hall had gone out he told witness to send Turner down to Stuckey's room to see if he was sick. So when he gave up the safe witness went to Stuckey's room, leaving Turner there. He was gone fifteen minutes, and when he got back to the bank it was 9:40 o'clock. He did not know whether Hall was there or not. He might have been. Witness then started out again to look for Stuckey, going to W. C. Sargent's and then returning. On his way back he met Turner, who was taking out the collections. Did not know who sent him, but he would not have gone without instructions. When witness got back to the bank it was nearly 10 o'clock and Hall was there. Witness had a memorandum of all these times and hours, but Hall did not tell him to make them. After Stuckey went away he did not tell W. W. Herman that Hall had told him to make such memorandum.

Just before 10 o'clock Hall sent him out the third time with a check on the Marine bank, leaving Hall alone. He was gone about ten minutes. He thought he could make the trip in that time all right. He hurried because they needed the money to do business with until the safe was opened. When he got back the bank was opened and Hall was in Stuckey's cage paying a check. He turned the cash over to Hall, who counted it and turned the window over to witness.

OPENED THE SAFE.

Hall did not ask witness to open the safe at this time. Hall went to his desk. Turner returned from his collections about 10:30 o'clock. No one had been working on the safe in the meantime. Turner then tackled the safe and opened it in ten minutes. Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Myers were there. Mr. Mitchell got there shortly after 10 o'clock. Mr. Myers arrived later. Did not hear Hall call them up by telephone. Did not know how they came.

Witness stated that he had not been asked to make out remittance sheets by Stuckey for two years prior to Oct. 16, when Stuckey asked him to help him out. After he made them out he copied them, going back near the safe to the wash stand. He did not remember what Stuckey was doing. Stuckey did not tell him to go up in the front, to Stuckey's desk, merely to make out the remittance sheets that they might get through early.

Questioned by the county attorney witness said that he had never talked with Hall or the county attorney about the case.

"I have to inform you that you are mistaken about that," replied the state's attorney testily.

Witness then admitted that he had talked with Arbury in his office about the case.

Then Mr. Arbury wanted Barsness to give the same explanation he had given him why he did not talk with Hall. Barsness then replied that he was not on good terms with Hall; he had never had any friendly feeling for him, even though he was his uncle.

"Even his nephew doesn't like him," remarked Judge Nethaway.

"Of course he doesn't," returned Mr. Arbury.

Oscar Mitchell, attorney for the bank, was the next witness. Hall was in his office between 9 and 10 o'clock to consult him about a bill of the gas and water company. Hall was called to the telephone while there. The counsel had nothing to do with Stuckey. Witness was at the bank when the safe was opened; had been there some few minutes. He saw Turner open the safe and take a package out and walk up to Barsness. He then spoke to Hall and witness. They all looked into the safe. There was no money there.

TURNER CALLED.

C. I. Turner was the next witness. He was employed at the bank three years prior to July, 1895, and worked there two days in August. He got to the bank at 8:30 o'clock on Oct. 17 to see if there was any mail. His mail usually came there. Then he walked to the door and met Hall, who told him to come in. This was about 8:40 o'clock. Hall opened the mail and told witness to wait. Hall asked Barsness to open the safe and he began. Witness still stood there, and at last he hung up his coat. Then Hall said for witness to enter the remittances, which he did. He was looking for employment, and had just returned Oct. 12.

About 9:30 o'clock he took out the collections under Hall's instructions. He returned at 10:30. He had tried to open the safe before he went out, and he went at it again when he returned. Hall had the card with the combination and witness got it from him. He got the safe open at 10:40. He took what he found to Barsness and asked if that was all the currency they were carrying on hand. Barsness said there should be over $8000 there according to the teller's blotter. Witness then counted the cash with the rest, showing $3255.92.

Cross-examined, witness said that Hall told him to enter up the remittances at 9 o'clock. It was Stuckey's work. He met Hall outside and came in again with him. About 9:30 witness went out with the collections, leaving Hall there alone. He was gone about an hour, and worked there the rest of the day. The bank continued to do business as usual. Hall knew that the bank was transacting business as usual.

Witness worked until Oct. 19, when the failure came. The bank took in deposits, keeping them separte, until the failure.

Questioned by the state, witness said that the money in the bank was silver, small bills, foreign bills, mutilated currency and fractional currency. Part of the amount was cash items, bills representing cash paid out, and checks being held for the clearing house.

Court adjourned at this time until afternoon.

Salvation Oil should always be kept in the kitchen. For the ready cure of scalds and burns it has no equal. 25c.

The Franklin Benefit association has just been called upon to pay its first death loss, which it has promptly done.

Eugene L. Larpenteur, a prominent business man of St. Paul, was injured by having his buggy overturned by an Interurban car, and died a few days later. This $1000 was paid to his widowed sister, who, as the following letter will show, was partially dependent upon him for support:

St. Paul, Minn., March 19, 1896.
The Franklin Benefit Association,
Duluth, Minn.

Gentlemen:

I desire to express my complete satisfaction with the manner in which you have paid me, as beneficiary, the death loss of $1000 on my brother, the late Eugene L. Larpenteur, whose death was the result of an accident.

The draft for this amount has been promptly handed me by your manager, William F. Gorrie, of 96 East Fourth street, and I have been put to no trouble or inconvenience in the least in receiving my money. I sincerely think your association is a blessing to those who are fortunate and wise enough to seek and secure the benefits of its protection.

Respectfully yours,
Emily J. Zenzius.

List your houses for rent with W. M. Prindle & Co.

Wanted—A district manager at Duluth and other desirable territory, for the National Life Insurance company, of Vermont. Apply for same to William H. Murphy & Son, managers, Minneapolis.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A Friendly Scrap.

Joseph Laclue and Dosite Berdieau were discovered by Officer Frisbett, last evening in the alley in the rear of 212 West Superior street, making frantic efforts to muss up each other's features. The scrap had commenced in a friendly bout in a neighboring saloon, in which the two had become so interested that nothing short of the total annihilation of the other would suit either of them. They were arraigned in the municipal court on a charge of disorderly conduct this morning and were fined $3 and costs each, in default of which they were sent up to work off their superfluous energy on the rock pile for five days.

Endeavor Meeting.

Next Monday evening the Endeavor society, of the First Presbyterian church, will entertain the local union of Christian Endeavor in the church parlors. This occasion being the regular quarterly meeting of the union, it is earnestly requested that every society in the city be well represented. There is a great deal of work ahead of the union which ought to have been well under way three months ago, and it is the intention of the officers to adopt several lines of work to begin at once upon them and try to make up for lost time. The presidents of the several societies are expected to personally take the matter in hand and see that their workers are present at this meeting.

A New Departure!

Having taken the Northwestern agency for one of the best manufacturers of steel ceilings, we are prepared to furnish, place and finish this line of popular and indestructible decoration at very low prices. Adapted for residence, office, store and architectural work.

LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper Co

12 West Superior Street.

Cold Wave Coming.

The weather office announces a cold wave with a drop of about 40 degrees in temperature. The day opened with a fall of rain and everyone thought spring was here to stay, when suddenly it was given out that the thermometer tomorrow morning would register between zero and 10 degrees above.

"He's well dressed and wears the Gordon hat!"

Court Matters.

Monroe Nichols, assignee of Howard & Haynie, this morning reported to the court, the sale of the book accounts to Frank Hicks for $395. The sale was approved.

F. H. Sigrist & Co. have filed an inventory placing the assets at $3881.38.

Call of court cases for next week is as follows:

Monday—44, 52, 55, 56, 57, 64, 65.
Tuesday—66, 69, 71, 72, 76, 77, 78.
Wednesday—79, 82, 83, 86, 87, 89, 90.
Thursday—94, 95, 96, 97, 99, 103, 106, 107, 108, 109, 112, 113, 114.
Friday—116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 125, 128, 129, 131, 134, 143 144.

CRIPPLE CREEK GOLD!

A limited quantity of non-assessable development stock in a

GOLD MINING PROPERTY

Owned, controlled and conducted by BUSINESS men on a BUSINESS basis now open for subscription.

W. G. Joerns & Co.,

301 Palladio Building.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to J. G. and Gustie Mark, 2421 West Seventh street; a daughter to George and Jane Bothwell, of Fifty-third avenue west; a son to John and Aida Ohmar, of Sixty-fifth avenue west and Ruby street.

The death of Edgar Lane, of 1525 Railroad street west, of convulsions, has been reported.

Why is it costly to wear any hat but the Gordon?

A FLEET OF CITIES.

The third huge steel steamer for the Zenith Transportation company, which is to be built by the Chicago Shipbuilding company and completed by the opening of navigation in 1897, will be named Crescent City. This will constitute a fleet of cities—the Zenith City, Queen City and Crescent City. The Queen City is being built at Cleveland and will be out before the first of June. The capacity of each vessel is figured at 4000 tons on the existing stage of water, and 6000 tons on twenty feet.

$1500 Cash and unencumbered real estate in Duluth to trade for good real estate equity.

MENDENHALL & BLACKSHAW

RENTAL AGENTS

HERALD BLDG. 220 West Superior St

PRIZE OFFERED.

The Duluth International college will give a year's tuition in one of the languages to the writer of the best essay on "Why is a Knowledge of Modern Languages an Essential Part of a Liberal Education?" The offer is made to all boys and girls attending the public schools and should give rise to keen competition. It is the determination of the principal of the college to raise the standards, in Duluth, of all branches taught in that institution.

A little pill, then a little ill. The ill is gone the pill has won. DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills. S. F. Boyce.

Better Laundry Rates.

In order to save the expense of running wagons, the Acme laundry will, on and after this date and until further notice, pay a commission of 50 per cent on all bundles left at and called for at the laundry office, 217 West First street.

This applies to gentlemen's wear only.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Reliable goods and low prices is Hulberg Bros'. business maxim. That's why they are always busy.

Music at Ideal Beel hall tonight.

See Coon's ad today.

Face steaming and complexion treatment. Miss E. P. Parsons, 17 West Superior street.

Miss Walsh has gone East to order goods. She will return in about ten days and will be located at 116 West Superior street.

Music at Ideal Beel hall tonight.

FRANKLIN BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE DULUTH, MINN.
(Incorporated and Commenced Business July 31, 1895.)
W. H. HUBBARD, President. A. H. W. ECKSTEIN, Secretary.

First Annual Statement December 31, 1895.

Income During 1895.

Membership fees	$1,895 00	
Premiums	1,105 32	
Received from other sources	1,095 00	
		$4,095 32
Expenditures in 1895.		
Paid claims	$ 154 02	
Agents' commissions	1,810 50	
Expenses of management	1,750 97	
		$3,715 49
Balance		$379 83
Net or Invested Assets.		
Deposit in bank	$109 61	
Cash in office	200 22	
Total cash assets		$309 83
Contingent Assets.		
Due from incorporators	$ 975 00*	
Guaranty notes of incorporators	10,000 00	
		$10,975 00
Total assets		$11,284 83
Liabilities.		
Due for printing	$120 00	
Contingent Liabilities.		
Death claim (1) adjusted, but not due	$1,000 00‡	
Other policy claims unpaid	None	
Total liabilities		$1,120 00
Net assets		$10,164 83

‡Insurance Account for 1895.

	Number	Amount
Number of policies issued during the year	389	$992,000 00
Total	389	$392,000 00
Number ceased to be in force during the year	86	$80,000 00
In force December 31, 1895	303	$232,000 00
Claims incurred during the year 1895	8	$1,154 02
Claims paid during the year	7	1,544 02
Policies terminated by death	1	$1,000 00
Policies terminated by lapse	85	$80,000 00
Total	86	$80,000 00

* Since paid in cash. ‡This claim of $1000 has since been paid.
‡ Business done limited to the State of Minnesota.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

Whereas, the Franklin Benefit Association, a corporation organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, has appointed an attorney upon whom legal service of process may be made, and has otherwise fully complied with the requirements of the laws of this state relating to co-operative or assessment insurance.

Now therefore, I, the undersigned insurance commissioner of the State of Minnesota, pursuant to the provisions of said laws, do hereby certify that the above named company is fully empowered through its authorized agents to transact its appropriate business of accident and sick benefit insurance in this state, according to the laws thereof, until the thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1897, unless said authority is legally revoked or otherwise terminated before said date.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal of office, at St. Paul, this first day of February, A. D. 1896.

C. H. SMITH,
Insurance Commissioner.

Will Hold an Inquest.

Coroner Eklund has determined that an inquest should be held in the case of John Ingelstrom, who was fatally injured by the explosion of some material he struck with his pick while at work on the forced main for the new waterworks near Lester river yesterday morning, and to that end will empanel a jury which will view the body this afternoon and will investigate the circumstances surrounding the affair. It is claimed by some that only a dynamite cartridge could have wrought the havoc that was caused. If this theory is found to be correct, explanations as to its presence in the dirt where it lay in ambush to scatter death will be in order.

Scientific bust development, 17 West Superior street.

Hulberg Bros. are the leading watch dealers and bargain givers. 1801 West Superior street.

See Coon's ad today.

Good solid watch repairing at Hulberg Bros., 1801 West Superior street.

I ride the "LADY ELDREDGE."
—BOUGHT IT OF—
MARSHALL-WELLS HARDWARE CO

—DULUTH—
BICYCLE EXCHANGE.

If you want to buy a good second-hand Wheel at your own price and terms, call on me at once. Also, if you have a Wheel to sell.

J. E. WIELAND,

Offices with Wieland Electric Co., Trust Bldg, 308 W. Superior St. and 305 West Michigan St.

WOOD!

PER CORD.
Dry Birch and Maple, 4 feet length..... $3.50
Dry Birch and Maple, sawed any length $4.25
Dry Birch and Maple, sawed and split... $5.00
Full measure guaranteed.

COAL!

We also handle the best grades of hard and soft COAL in the market. Give us a trial.

Duluth Fuel Co.,

220 W. Superior St., Herald Bldg
Telephone 190.

FLOWERS!

Many are not aware yet that we have changed our stock, and that we grow nothing but flowers now, and a stock of over

20,000 PLANTS OF ALL KINDS.

The stock is clean, the greenhouses are open to all who want to see them, and visitors are welcome to come and stay as long as they please.

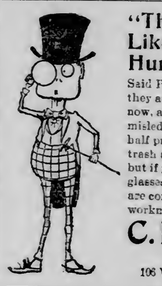
We are daily adding everything that we think will please you, and have the largest stock north of St. Paul. The prices are plainly marked on everything, and the prices are right and our customers are well satisfied.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

Branch Store in West Superior, Cor. 7th and Tower Ave.

LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,

52d Avenue East.
Lakeside cars stop at the door.



"The Pubic Likes to be Humbugged"

Said P. T. Barnum, but they are getting over it now, and do not like to be misled. We don't believe in half price sales or selling trash at special prices, but if you want good glasses at as low prices as are consistent with good workmanship, call on

C. D. Trott

Optician.
106 West Superior st.

C. H. Graves & Co.,

Torrey Building—First Floor.

Flats to Rent.

Best in town, all modern conveniences, at..... $40

Brick Houses at $16.

Good House for Sale.

Nice neighborhood, 50-foot lot..... $1,600
Easy terms.

C. H. Graves & Co.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Estab'd Washington, D. C. 1861.
Palladio Bldg, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

Houses for Rent.

1715 E. Superior Street, hot water heat, electric lights, all modern improvements, per year..... $500
905 London Road, per month..... $15

THE DULUTH BANKING CO.,
400 BURROWS BUILDING.

It's an... Unfortunate **FACT!**

That Teeth Must Sometimes be Extracted.

The tooth is so badly decayed that filling or crowning could not save it for which there is no other remedy but the forceps. We extract teeth and guarantee to do it without pain. Being better equipped with the very latest improvements there is no argument on this point.

Reduction in Prices.

DR. SCHIFFMANN,

Top Floor, Front, Woodbridge Block.

HOTEL OLIVER, ELY, MINN.

Best accommodations on the Range. Newly furnished throughout. Charges moderate. Home comforts for Transients; with good Livery in connection.

R. T. LAWRENCE, Prop.

A first-class meal served in the best style and at lowest prices at the

SARATOGA RESTAURANT,

23 W. Superior Street

STEVE HART, Prop.

••ZEALINE••

A preparation of Buttermilk and Cornmeal. An invaluable remedy for chapped hands and rough skin. Better than soap for the toilet and bath. Prepared by the—

ZEALINE MANUF'G CO., DULUTH, MINN.

For sale at all Drug Stores.

TWELVE PAGES--PART TWO--Pages 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

WEDDING

Miss Florence Pullman is to Be Married Early in May.

Frank O. Lowden, a Young Attorney, is the Man She Will Wed.

She Could Have Married a Nephew of the Austrian Emperor.

(Copyrighted, 1896, by W. J. Jackman.)

Chicago, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—There has been a sudden change in the program for the Lowden-Pullman wedding, owing to the non-arrival of Mrs. George M. Pullman, who has been South on a health trip and whose return to Chicago is being made by easy stages. It was the intention of the contracting parties, at the time formal announcement of the engagement was made in January last, to have the marriage ceremony celebrated April 18, and all arrangements were made to that effect, but these have now been canceled and no new date will be named until Mrs. Pullman reaches home. To an intimate friend Miss Pullman, the prospective bride, said one day this week it was her wish the wedding should come off before the first of May, and it would probably occur late in April, but that under no circumstances will any definite plans be made until her mother is on hand to consult and advise with her. Pending this Miss Pullman declines to discuss the details of the ceremony. It is understood that, had the wedding taken place as at first arranged, Mr. Fred C. Kimball, the most intimate friend and companion of Mr. Lowden, the bridegroom intendant, would have served as best man, and the position of maid-of-honor would have been filled by Miss Felicity Oglesby, daughter of Illinois' famous old ex-governor, "Dick" Oglesby, and it is quite probable this part of the arrangements will still stand, but there is nothing certain about it.

Miss Florence Pullman, the bride-to-be, is about 28 years old and is the favorite child of George M. Pullman, of sleeping-car fame. There are three other children, one of them being Mrs. Frank Carolan, whose beautiful home at Burlingame, near San Francisco, is one of the attractions of the Pacific coast. The others are the twin boys, Sanger and George M. Pullman, Jr. Sanger Pullman is learning the dry goods business with Marshall Feild & Co., and is said to be engaged, if the gossips may be believed, to Miss McMurray, daughter of ex-Sheriff McMurray, of New York. George M. Pullman, Jr., is at Cornell and expects to graduate next year, shortly after which Miss Felicity Oglesby will become his wife. Mr. Pullman has been liberal with all his children, but it is upon Miss Florence, the eldest daughter, he lavishes the bulk of his affection. He is worth, at a conservative estimate, from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000, on a dividend-paying basis, all of which is pretty sure to be some day divided among the four children. Besides this snug little prospective fortune of $7,000,000 each, Mr. Pullman has already given his sons and daughters a healthy start in life, each child on attaining its twenty-first year being presented with $200,000 in good, solid bank stock, from the income of which they are expected to defray all of their personal expenses. In addition to the earnings of her $200,000 it is reported without denial that Miss Florence Pullman draws a regular salary of $10,000 a year from the Pullman Palace Car company for naming the many cars turned out at the big works.

All of her friends, rich and poor, and she has hundreds in all the walks of life, agree that Miss Pullman is a girl of unusual good disposition and deeds. She is well favored in face and form and while hardly what could be called a beauty, is of a decidedly pleasing personality. She is of neither the blonde nor brunette order, but has brown hair and blue eyes, and a charmingly easy manner which stamps her at once as being of the jolly-good-fellow sort of girl. She is in every detail, by education and instinct, a family girl. Thoroughly well informed on household affairs and competent to manage either a cottage or a palace, Miss Pullman has all the graces and accomplishments of a society leader, although she has never cared to pose as such and takes but little part in social functions. After careful training under the best of home teachers Miss Pullman and her sister were sent abroad under the chaperonage of Mrs. John A. Logan to complete their studies, and remained away until she was a fair musician and had mastered the French, German, Spanish and Italian languages, in all of which she converses fluently. Her education finished, Miss Pullman took up for her life work the betterment of the condition of the shop girls of Chicago. Her first move in this was to call to her aid a number of rich young women with whom she organized a society which erected a handsome and perfectly appointed country hotel near the lake at Pullman, which is called Wildwood. Then Miss Pullman and her friends began a personal tour of the big stores to search out the worn and weary working girls who were in need of rest and recreation and fresh air, but were unable to stand the expense of taking a vacation. There are thousands of such girls in Chicago, and every year from early spring until late in the fall the handsome Wildwood hotel is full of them. Each girl is given a free ticket out and back and kept at the hotel for two weeks free of charge. They have nice rooms, the best meals competent cooks can prepare, unrestricted use of the boats and carryalls, and free range of woods, lake and plains. Of all this work Miss Pullman takes personal supervision, and in this way the shop girls and their relatives have come to know and love her. She is their confidante and friend as well as benefactor, advising them in their troubles and helping them in many practical ways. It is from these people many of the warmest notes of congratulation on her approaching marriage have come, and the only adverse sentiment is born of the fear that wedlock may bring duties which will force a severance of the happy relations.

Miss Pullman has had numerous suitors for her hand and fortune. One of these, if Dame Rumor is correctly informed, was Arthur Brisbane, the New York journalist. Mr. Brisbane and Miss Pullman, it is said, were good friends six years ago, and there were some people, supposed to be well informed, who predicted an engagement. Nothing came of it, however, and in 1892 the World's fair brought to this country the Prince Von Isenberg Bierstein, nephew of the emperor of Austria, and first cousin to the Crown Prince Rudolph. American heiresses fairly threw themselves at his feet, but the prince gave no sign of matrimonial intentions until he met Miss Pullman. He came to Chicago early in 1893 and was entertained by George M. Pullman. This brought him in contact with the family, and with foreign-like eagerness he laid fervent siege to the young lady's heart, and it was soon announced he had won her. Mr. Pullman, however, said "No" in an emphatic manner and the engagement was declared off. This was not because Mr. Pullman had any particular dislike for the prince as an individual, for he was in many respects a desirable party, and had education, wealth, social position and refinement, but the palace-car millionaire had decided all along that he would have none but American men for sons-in-law, and Emperor Joseph's nephew went home without a bride. Since then other suitors have come and gone, but none found encouragement from either Miss Pullman or her father until Frank O. Lowden, attorney at law, from Iowa, appeared upon the scene.

Frank O. Lowden is about 35 years of age, and has thus far made his own way in the world. His father is a prosperous farmer in the Hawkeye state, and still works the acres of the homstead on which Frank was born. The boy had a common school education in the local academies and followed this with a course at the Iowa state university, after which he read law. Ten years ago he came to Chicago and entered the office of Wirt Dexter, then one of the most famous lawyers in the West. Mr. Dexter was quick to discern young Lowden's merit and pushed him to the front in his large corporation practice, to much of which he succeeded at Dexter's death. In this way Mr. Lowden got an extensive and valuable acquaintance among business men, and secured a profitable law business. He is a man of great natural force, and his character is stamped in sturdy, leonine features. While holding memberships in a number of the best Chicago clubs, Mr. Lowden has never been active in that circle, and is wholly unknown in society, one of the best-known leaders in the swell set making the remark last night that she could not recall ever having seen him at a social function of any note. Just how he met Miss Pullman is not known, but he made his first call at her home a year ago, and at once established himself in the favor of the heiress and of her parents. Their welcome of the young attorney was a hearty one, and he has been a constant and well-received suitor ever since, much to the disgust of several howling young swells with atrophied bank accounts, who had their eyes upon George M. Pullman's millions.

When formal announcement was made by George M. Pullman of the marital engagement of his daughter, congratulations came in from all quarters, Mr. Pullman himself not being overlooked even by strangers who took the liberty of writing to congratulate him for having "turned down" distinguished foreign fortune hunters in favor of an Iowa farmer's boy, practically without money and unknown outside of club and court circles.

It was at first intended to announce the news of the engagement at a grand ball, which was set for the evening of Jan. 21 last, at the Pullman home, on Prairie avenue, near Nineteenth street. Shortly after the plans were made, Mr. Sanger, a brother of Mrs. Pullman, died and the ball was postponed indefinitely. Relatives and near friends were then called up by telephone, and notified by Miss Pullman of her engagement, and to those who could not be reached in this way, simply worded little notes were sent.

The wedding will probably be solemnized by the Rev. Dr. Simon McPherson, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, corner of Michigan avenue and Twentieth street, where the Pullman family have been regular attendants since the death of Professor David Swing, to the financial support of whose well-known Central church the various members contributed largely.

W. J. Jackman.

BREATHED THROUGH A PIPE.

A robust yarn of a boatman's sticking in a quicksand with the tide rising until it flowed over his head and his breathing through a piece of gas pipe for three-quarters of an hour until the tide receded and then being rescued, alive and well, is told by some sailormen of Everett, Wash., who offer affidavits to go with it, says the New York Sun. The hero was James Wilson, of the steamer Florence Henry, Capt. Fairbairn. While the steamer was anchored in the Snohomish river, last week, Wilson started to go ashore. He pulled his boat to shallow water and then waded. He struck a quicksand and sank to his armpits. His messmates came to his rescue, but all their efforts to extricate him failed. The tide was coming in fast and his case seemed hopeless.

Then an inspiration came to one of the sailormen. He procured a piece of iron gas pipe, several feet long. One end was stuck in Wilson's mouth and he steadied it with his arms. Then his mouth around the pipe was plugged tight with oakum, and a layer of white lead was laid over the packing, making in a water-tight joint. His ears and nostrils were similarly plugged, and then Wilson, confident of safety and of release when the tide ebbed, calmly waited the incoming of the water. The tide rose until the top of his head was six or eight inches under water. His faithful companions stood by in a small boat and encouraged him as best they could. In three-quarters of an hour the tide had receded below his chin, and the pipe was taken out of his mouth. An hour later he was dug out of the sand and was taken back to his ship in triumph.

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Dr. G. E. Routh, St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used it successfully in dyspepsia and debilitated conditions."

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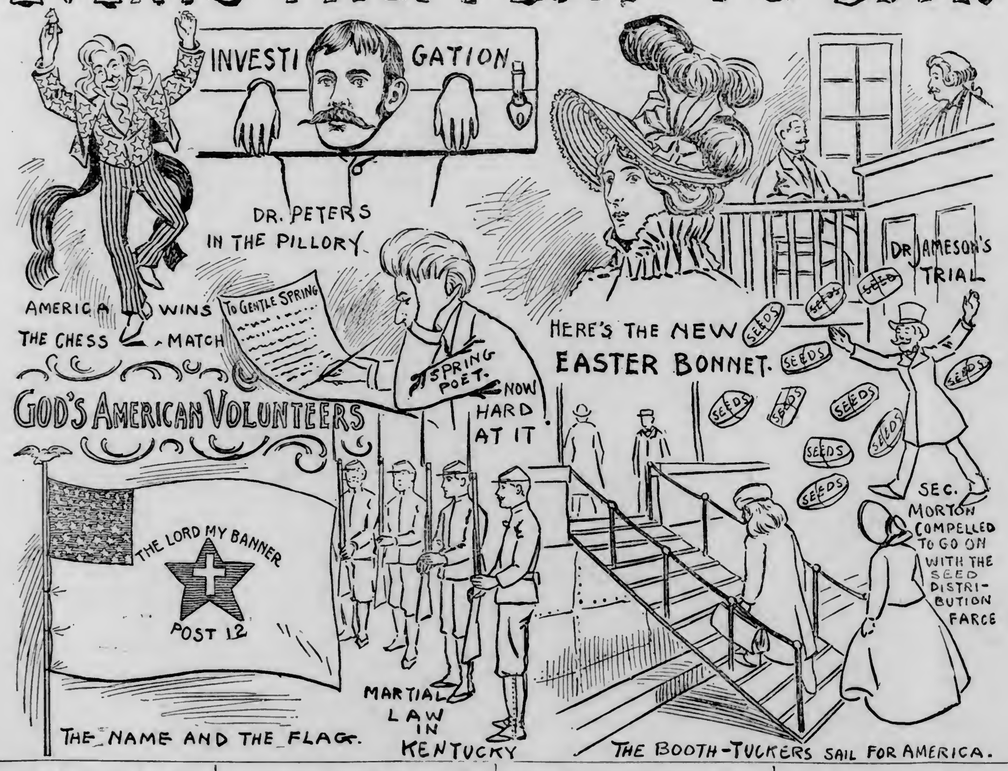
EVENTS FROM DAY TO DAY.


INVESTI GATION
DR. PETERS IN THE PILLORY
AMERICA WINS THE CHESS MATCH
TO GENTLE SPRING
SPRING POET-NOW HARD AT IT
GOD'S AMERICAN VOLUNTEERS
THE LORD MY BANNER
POST 12
THE NAME AND THE FLAG.
MARTIAL LAW IN KENTUCKY
HERE'S THE NEW EASTER BONNET.
SEEDS
DR JAMESON'S TRIAL
SEC. MORTON COMPELLED TO GO ON WITH THE SEED DISTRIBUTION FARCE
THE BOOTH-TUCKERS SAIL FOR AMERICA.

BACILLI

Some Information on the Typhoid Variety of the Germ.

Real Microbe Somewhat Confused With One of a Useful Kind.

Only Within a Few Years Has Much Been Known of Them.

Ty Phoid Bacillus is quite a character. He is much talked about just now, and he gets his picture into print along with presidential candidates and people who have taken patent medicine and lived. He is not very large and he has to be magnified when he sits for his picture. He is about one-third the length of a red blood corpuscle and a red blood corpuscle is very short—shorter than a thirty-day note. So small is he that a colony of 1000 of his tribe makes a blotch about as large as a pinhead. As he runs at large he looks just like other bacilli—that is his name when he is in a crowd—and what do you suppose scientists do when they want to sort them out? Why, they simply catch them and paint them red. But this does not mean that every sign painter can be a bugologist. Making signs is not in all bugologists' line. When the presence of typhoid bacilli is suspected, the hunter takes his pot of aniline ink, which he uses to get an inkling of the game as it were, and lays low.

For the purposes of science the increase of the bacilli is often encouraged. A colonization scheme is started and the microbes are urged to come in and settle. A test tube is filled with gelatine or cold bouillon—the latter is more appropriate, as it is just a scheme to get Mr. Bacillus in the soup anyhow. A sterilized needle is introduced into the infected substance from which the early settlers in the new colony are to be obtained, and the needle is then plunged into the culture substance. In about twelve or thirteen days, blotches like ordinary jelly would appear. These are the colonies. When they are of different colors, as they sometimes are, they are carefully separated on the coroline. So minute are the individuals, that these pinhead blotches contain, often, as many as 2000 of them. The typhoid bacilli are in width about one-third as they are long, and a picture which is in the possession of an acquaintance of their family represents them, magnified a great number of times, in shape like linked sausages, very small, just a little larger than the boarding house variety. When fresh, the bacilli are very mottle—this word came out of one of those big books doctors have and is warranted to mean just what it says—and are supplied with several hair-like appendages with which probably, they motile around.

So small is the creature, it is not much wonder that Mr. Bacillus lived for years in obscurity, and it is but a matter of six years since two inquisitive German scientists Aberth and Giffky, button-holed friend Bacillus and asked him where he lived and how business was. In 1829, a French physician named Louis first differentiated typhoid from typhus, but up to the discovery of Aberth and Gaffky nobody suspected that a fever was not just a fever, as our grandfathers had called it. Now, however, unlike our grandfathers, we have not the slightest idea what ails us, for the scientists, after catching the so-called typhoid microbe and painting a brand on him, gravely inform us that they are by no means certain that he causes typhoid fever at all. This much, though, is certain, and that is that whenever there is a case of typhoid fever, Mr. Bacillus is found loafing in the vicinity.

There is a germ, and he is a most eminently respectable germ, who looks so much like the typhoid germ that he is often taken for the latter by strangers, but it is a sad case of a useful member of society getting into trouble on account of the fellow who looks like him. This respectable germ is present in the body when it is in a state of health and it is supposed by many that it would be difficult to keep house without this gentlemanly germ. He is no relation to the typhoid germ—not even a cousin german.

There is a theory embraced by some medical men that the typhoid germ is their health germ with his war-paint on. The gentlemen of this belief say that the health germ becomes, under certain conditions, malignant and seeks to tear down the house in which he lives and to the welfare of which he has hitherto conduced. In support of this theory, which is not believed in by many, is cited a case of typhoid fever that occurred on an island in the Pacific ocean, at which a ship had not touched for fifteen months, and where no other case of the same disease had been known for three years previous.

The typhoid bacillus may be cultivated particularly well on potatoes or milk, although it will grow on any kind of food. These bacilli have been known to exist very comfortably and cheerfully under the most adverse conditions, apparently, never repining at their fate and hanging on to life with a tenacity worthy of a better cause. If thrown on the ground, the typhoid bacillus will descend about two feet into the earth and live for as long as six months. Sunlight is fatal to him, and eight hours exposure will cause the toughest of the family to curl up his little toes and give up the ghost.

In cultivating the typhoid germ, it has been noticed that he will flourish better in very pure sterilized water than in muddy, contaminated water. This is because of the absence from the pure water of great big rough bacilli of other familstanceseluCs-betty etaoin shrdlu cmfwy les that would, under ordinary conditions, pitch on him and bully and discourage him. The typhoid bacillus does not lag in the wake of civilization. He is in the van. Onward is his motto, and the earliest pioneers find him with his camp pitched and ready for business.

In connection with the typhoid bacillus, there is also a theory that he is to be found everywhere in great numbers in an incompletely developed state, and that when the proper conditions are brought about he goes on the war path as a full-fledged typhoid microbe with fringe on his leggings. It is the poisonous substance produced by all germs that is the cause of the disease attributed to them, as a general rule. The so-called typhoid germ, for instance, bears about the same relation to typhoid as the yeast cell in the beer does to the intoxication brought on by over-indulgence in that beverage.

"THE OLD MAN."

Were I the head of a large concern, or the responsible executive officer of a great corporation, whether my age were 27 or 72, I should want all my employes or subordinates to call me "The Old Man." Not, of course, to my face, or when they were addressing me, but among themselves, or when they spoke of me to their friends, says Truth.

"His Majesty," "His Royal Highness," "His Excellency," and the like, all indicate that the persons to whom they are applied possess power; but in this commercially democratic age and country, the one appellation of undisputed autocracy is "The Old Man."

Applied to the head of a concern it frequently indicates love, generally respect and always complete submission to authority. It is as free from any suggestion of age as is "reverend." It is never given when there is a question of authority, or a smouldering rebellion against it.

When "The Old Man" says a thing, that settles it; there are no questions to be asked; there is no comment to be made. When "The Old Man" does something, or fails to do something, there is no criticism to be indulged in.

"The Old Man" is the one person about the establishment who is absolutely his own master; whose coming in and going out are unhampered; whose encouraging word carries real weight, and whose reprimand indicates real danger; to whom "sir" is a right and not a courtesy.

Long live "The Old Man!" And when, through his half closed private office door, he hears the boys term him thus kindly, let him congratulate himself that loyalty is in his service and that he has attained the acme of dignity.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best Salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

The Method of Teaching in the Schools.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The method of teaching foreign languages in our schools is a subject to which too little attention is given. Our American primary education is excellent, and nothing is spared which can improve the teaching in grades. When ever a new system appears, some board of education, or rather some superintendent, will immediately introduce it in his district. The English language is taught according to the latest method. But although a special effort is made for the national tongue, the foreign languages are neglected. High schools, colleges and universities use in that branch the same old routine of translation and grammar.

Why should the natural system be so good for the English teaching and so bad for other languages?

I do not pretend to discuss here the opportunity of having native teachers. That necessity will show itself in the following lines, and besides that has been at least partially understood and the German tongue is taught by German professors or descendants of German. But these do not give a better education, because they start from a false principle or are bound by a program to be filled up in a limited time. There is no question but that it is difficult to choose a method from among numerous ones which are published every day. I will not make a criticism of all methods, nor try to introduce a new one of my own, but only apply to that special teaching of German and French, the successful system used in our grades. The time given for study of these languages is short, only two years in the high schools, but the primary education is given to young children, who have no knowledge of any kind and enter high school only when they are 14 years old. At this age they are able to receive an instruction more complete in a time comparatively short.

Besides this, our board of education does not pretend to give, even in the high schools, a complete education. It aims at the practical knowledge and leaves it to the colleges and universities to give a higher standard. Do these boards succeed at present in that purpose, as far as foreign languages are concerned? I do not think so. What do the pupils know of the foreign languages after they have completed their course of study? Are they able to keep up a conversation in the tongue they have studied? Certainly not. They know something about the literature, they can criticize a great prosator or poet; but, in that, they repeat only the ideas of their teacher because they cannot judge the style.

A language is composed of different sounds, and a good sentence depends upon the grouping of these sounds; it is only a question of ear, just as it is in music; the grammar has never preceded the creation of a tongue, but is made from the tongue itself and assists in speaking it correctly.

Another thing I do not understand, a natural system for adults, which removes entirely all idea of grammar. It is often necessary to give rules, but the teacher must derive them from sentences and not illustrate them with sentences. The verbs are especially difficult to English people on account of their numerous moods and tenses, and therefore should be taught in such a way that the pupil will study only one tense at a time and get familiar with ture. They will then be sufficiently advanced how to use it before being allowed to proceed farther.

Let the first year of languages in the high schools be devoted to the study of the sounds, to the talking part, and, in the second year, our pupils will be able to learn an elementary grammar in the original text and to study some literature the endings of that special tense and vanced to appreciate for themselves the style of a good writer and will form their own opinion of that foreign literature which they read.

That course of study would be far better for them. Our children would then have a practical knowledge which would be a great help to them in the future. Let me add that the tuition so received will last longer because the young people will then enjoy the reading of books in the language studied. J.

There is no better proof of the excellence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup than that it is recommended by leading physicians.

DRAMATIC

The Great Performance of Kellar, the Magician, Last Evening.

Irving's New Play, Which Was Written By His Youngest Son.

Some Great Actresses Who Have Appeared in Sock and Buskin.

Kellar was at the Lyceum last night and so were a great many other people, nearly enough to fill the house, quite enough to fill it comfortably. Kellar, however, did all the work, assisted, of course, by Mrs. Kellar, and the other people did the wondering. Kellar gives a wonderfully smooth performance of his kind. It is a question if he is not chief of all the magicians. There is no doubt that he is at least equal to any. He has many tricks that art old, but good because no one knows their secret, and many that are new, or at least new variations of old themes, which amounts to the same thing.

He prefaces his heavier performances with "a display of skillful digital manipulations surpassing anything hitherto accomplished," as the program characteristically and oracularly remarks. He makes cut roses appear from nothing, shoots rings into a box, grows real roses in a second, catches coins from the air, and does the usual list of sleght of hand performances and some that are not usual.

His heavier pieces consist of mysterious changes in perfectly open cages, clear from the floor and the back of the stage. He puts a young lady into a cage and upon opening it her place is filled by half a dozen people.

He has the same young woman recline upon supports, and then he takes the supports away. Of course this does not incommode her in the least, and she remains at rest in mid-air. Then he has a cabinet that would make the fortune of any spiritualistic medium.

Mrs. Kellar, blindfolded, did some remarkable memory work and figuring. R. C. Mitchell, M. M. Gasser, Capt. Ray T. Lewis and Judge Nethaway assisted in this test with great success and much to the delight of the audience. Then all four tied Kellar's hands tightly together, as tightly as they could. Capt. Lewis used his sailor's skill in knot tying to fasten them securely, and then he was deeply mystified, as well as everyone else, when Kellar calmly drew a free hand from behind his back and then replacing it, showing the audience that both hands were still tied.

The crowning and concluding act was "Flyti," in which a young woman apparently had to leap twenty-five feet from a cage on the stage to another suspended in mid-air. All through these performances Kellar kept up an interesting "patter" about astrol bodies, theosophy and Blavatsky.

IRVING'S NEW PLAY.

It Was Written By His Youngest Son.

The new play "Godefroi and Yolande," written by Laurence Irving, the youngest son of Henry Irving, deals with a very weird subject of mediaeval times. Its first production upon any stage was given in Chicago last week. The play has been a part of literature for some time, having been copyrighted in this country in 1894 by its author. No one who has read the play can well question its strength and even boldness. A hint at its story can be given at this time. Yolande, a beautiful courtesan, is awaiting the coming of a doctor, for whom her clerk or secretary, Godefroi, has been sent. Godefroi is deeply in love with Yolande, and on his return with the doctor, a wild and uncouth individual, Godefroi finds his blind mother and his sister awaiting him. The doctor attends Yolande, and in strange language, with strange behavior, hints at something serious in her condition. Godefroi confesses to his mother his love for Yolande, and the poor blind woman beseeches him to break the shackles which are binding him to a courtesan. A mass is about to be celebrated, and to the court of Yolande came Philippe le Bel, king of France, the archbishop, his brother, and Sir Sagramour, a young paladin. The avant courier of the nobles, Sir Sagramour, discovers that Yolande is a leper—has been stricken with leprosy. A scene of terrible excitement occurs, and the king and the archbishop anathematize Yolande. All her attendant ladies—all the people—fly from her presence, except Godefroi, and he, declaring his love for her, remains her only support. The demolishers, executioners, come upon the scene, and, after a scene of the most intense and terrifying description, Godefroi faces the people and, in an impasioned speech, espouses the cause of Yolande, and they two go forth into the world to join the throng of other lepers whose cry, "Unclean! Unclean!" resounds and dies away as the curtain descends.

The cast of "Godefroi and Yolaine" is an especially strong one, as will be seen from the subjoined roster of characters:

Philippe, king of France..F. H. Macklin
The archbishop, his brother.....S. Lacy
Sir Sagramour, a young paladin.....
.....B. Webster
Godefroi .....F. Cooper
A doctor .....S. Valentine
A hermit .....F. Tayars
A porter .....G Black
Yolande .....Miss Ellen Terry
Megarde, an old blind woman, mother to Godefroi .....Mary Rorke
Lizette, daughter to Megarde, sister to Godefroi .....A child
Minnie, waiting woman to Yolande.....
.....Julia Arthur
Izabeau, waiting woman to Yolande.....
.....Alisa Craig
Clarisin, waiting woman to Yolande.....
.....Mary Foster
Elaine, waiting woman to Yolande.....
.....May Whitty

WOMEN IN MEN'S ROBES.

Great Actresses Who Wear Sock and Buskin.

Miss Ada Rehan's appearance in the part of Prince Hal, Shakespeare's madcap hero of "Henry IX," marks the revival of actresses in male characters. It is also announced that Miss Vera Beringer, who was the original Little Lord Fauntleroy in London, and her sister, Miss Esme Beringer, are studying the parts of Romeo and Juliet. This is the first time since the day of Charlotte Cushman that these famous roles have been essayed by two sisters.

Although Mme. Sara Bernhardt has never appeared as Romeo in this country, she is said to both look and act the part of that passionate young lover with consummate art.

As early as 1838 Miss Cushman played the male part of Rolf in "Pocahontas," a drama by George Washington Parke Custis, and her career at the Park theater, in New York, as "utility actress" developed her capacity in this direction. It was when she began her second London engagement at the Haymarket in 1845 that she appeared as Romeo, selecting the original play instead of the acting version then in vogue. Her idea of playing this tragic lover's part was chiefly to bring out her sister Susan. She met with great success, for the play ran eighty nights, then a wonderful length, and had an extended tour in the provinces.

The London Times said: "It is enough to say that the Romeo of Miss Cushman is far superior to any Romeo we have ever had. The distinction is not one of degree; is is one of kind. For a long time Romeo has been a convention. Miss Cushman's Romeo is a creation, a living, breathing, animated, ardent human being. * * * Miss Cushman looks Romeo exceedingly well; her deportment is frank and easy; she walks the stage with an air of command; her eye beams with animation. In a word, Romeo is one of her grand successes."

Though Charlotte Cushman is associated chiefly with Lady Macbeth and Meg Merrilies, she achieved great renown as Cardinal Wolsey. On a few occasions she played Hamlet, which her biographer, Emma Stebbins, says, "gave her intense pleasure." Miss Cushman alludes to it in some of her letters as the very highest effort she has ever made, and the most exhausting of all her parts, this one seemed to fill out most completely the entire range of her powers. Miss Marriott aeared as Hamlet at Sadlers Wells, London, under her own management in 1864, and in 1870 appeared in New York in the same role.

One of the first, if not the very first, women to follow Cushman's success by playing Romeo in this country was Mrs. John Drew, who in 1846 appeared as Romeo at the old Park theater, New York, to the Juliet of a Mrs. Stetson, whom one who remembers the occasion describes as "a pretty little woman, who thought that she could act, but found out that she couldn't." Later Mrs. Drew was the love lorn Romeo to the beautiful Juliet of the ill-fated Julia Dean, and she continued to play the part to any actress who chanced to come to the theater and wanted to play Juliet.

Mrs. Drew was never a large woman, but she is said to have made up for that by her nervous force, although her admirers would persist even then in liking her best in comedy.

She began her career sixty-eight years ago as the Duke of York to the Richard III of Junius Brutus Booth. She played also Hamlet as well as Dr. Pangloss in the "Heir at Law."

In the season of 1862 and 1863, under the management of Keach, Miss Kate Reignolds first played Romeo, and the Juliet was beautiful Kate Bateman. This was but a year after Miss Reignolds had played Juliet to Miss Cushman's Romeo. She had played it to the Romeo of Edwin Booth before appearing in the male role with Miss Bateman. After that performance she was the heroine of the play to the hero of John Wilkes Booth, a performance, by the way, over which there is always much raving by the old patrons of the play who remember the unfortunate actor, whose promising career was ended by his own mad folly.

Pretty Peg Woffington, the heroine of Charles Reade's novel, was famous for her man's characters, and Sir Harry Wildair, in the "Constant Couple" will always be associated with her name. She first played it in 1738 in Dublin, taking the town by storm, and it is said, one malden refused to believe that it was played by a woman, and offered her hand in marriage to the handsome Peggy. She made a great sensation when she appeared in London in this character in 1740, which had never before been acted there by a woman. "It was admitted," says Macklin, "that Peg Wotlington represented the gay, good humored, dissipated rake of fashion with an ease and elegance of deportment that seemed almost out of the reach of female accomplishments."

It is interesting, too, to remember in this connection that Julia Marlow began her career as Sir Joseph Porter in "Pinafore," with a juvenile opera company, billed as Fanny Brough, though her real name was Fanny Frost. Then she attempted Parthenia, Juliet and Imogen, meeting with success. One of her parts was that of Chatterton, the sad young poet, who perished in a garret.

A TEST AT THE OPERA.

Misplaced Applause a Sure Sign of Ignorance.

Reminiscences of various kinds are aroused by the brief season of German opera now in progress at the Academy of Music says a New York dispatch. Old timers delight in recalling the scenes that took place in the '70s, when the Metropolitan was unthought of, and the Academy was the recognized resort of all that is fashionable, when its walls rang with the voices of singers "whose equals, sir, never have been heard since and never will be heard, sir!" and when the reigning operas were "Triviata," "Favorita," "Linda," "Norma" and "Dinorali." Fashion has faced in another direction since then, not less with respect to the school of works produced, than to the habitat of the art.

Not a few who revisit the historic house are led to smile at reminiscences of another sort—seeing again the parquet floor laid even with the stage and thronged with maskers, the boxes uproariously merry with wine, the corridors and side rooms alive with costumes and behavior that reek not of convention or decency. For here in the most recent "good old days" the French and other "charity" balls were given.

But the most striking reminiscence of all recalls the operatic history of the past decade, and it is suggested by the character of the audiences. When Wagner supplanted the Italians, even with a great body of listeners who were conversant with the demands of the new opera, it was a considerable task for the audiences at the Metropolitan to forgo their old-time disposition to applaud every climax. At first Sigmund's marvelously beautiful spring song in "Walkuere" was greeted with a mingled chorus of hand-clapping and angry hisses, the latter, of course, directed by the elect at the tune-loving, but decadent, Philistines, who didn't know that the action of the opera was uninterrupted by the singer's climax. The elect were determined to hear every note, whether delivered by the vocalists on the stage, or the bald-headed little oboe player in front of it; and they succeeded, for the old-fashioned enthusiasts were so dumfounded and abashed at the outcry against them, and the Wagnerites were so very much in evidence everywhere in those days, that those who failed to comprehend Wagner kept silence, even in the rare moments when their senses were tickled by something that bore a resemblance to familiar melody. So it came about that many a performance passed without a solitary hand-clap, except between acts and after the final curtain.

With the ousting of Wagner and the return of the Italians the former order revived to an appreciable extent, especially when the older operas were given, and once again "furore" came handily to the pens of those who described the scenes at the Metropolitan. Three or four years of this have been quite sufficient to mark the contrast sharply, now that Wagner is again to the fore. The audiences of the present season are deathly still until the composer's last phrase has been heard, and then they let out their pent-up emotions in—well "furore" will do, or "tumults of applause;" they are both standard terms.

The most remarkable example of intelligent listening that it was ever my fortune to witness was in the performance of "Fidelio," a Beethoven, not a Wagner, opera. In the second act a duet, after arriving at a stormy climax, is interrupted by absolute silence for a second, followed by two spoken lines of intense dramatic interest, after which the music breaks in again and leads to the real climax. The house was crowded; yet, when that apparent climax was reached, not a rustle, much less a hand-clap, broke the silence. That is, there was not one person in the great theater so carried away by his emotions as to lose perception of the musical and dramatic unities of the scene, but when the place for applause was reached there was enough of it to satisfy even an old-timer.

PEOPLE OF THE STAGE.

A Funny Experience in Fred Lennox's Career.

Fred Lenox, of "The Princess Bonnie" company, who is one of the cleverest comedians on the stage, is well known generally among the amusement loving people. Mr. Lenox was the Gen. Knickerbocker in Spenser's "Little Tycoon," and last season starred in "Prince Pro Tem." Mr. Lennox tells a funny experience of his early career, when playing leads with Lotta. He was playing Dick Swiveller in "The Old Curiosity Shop." "The scene was on," said Mr. Lennox, "when Dick is lying in bed, imprisoned there because his clothing had been sold to buy medicine, and all the property left to him was a flute. The scene represented an old-fashioned bed with curtains—the idea being that when Dick was through the curtains were to be closed, the bed removed and the scene opened to reveal the old churchyard by moolight, with the tones of the great church organ floating solemnly through the air. One night the house was packed—we had got through the business capitally, Lotta had disappeared to make her change, the last plaintive notes of my flute had died away, and it was time for the curtain to close and for me to be taken off. You can imagine the situation when the scene shifters withdrew the scene, leaving me in bed in the graveyard, playing the flute for all I was worth, trying to drown the organ. Amid this awful pause I could hear the stage hands whisper:

"'You go out and get him.'

"'What'll I get him for? Come on.'

"Then the four appeared in the graveyard and hauled me off. Lotta appeared in time to take in the situation, and laughed so that she was heard all over the house, but the pathos of the graveyard scene was knocked silly."

It is announced, probably prematurely, that the play which Charles H. Hoyt will write for Harry Conor is to be called "A New Civilization." Conor will sail for Australia May 27 to play in "A Trip to Chinatown." George A. Beane, Geraldine McCann, Sadie McDonald and Bessie Clayton, the dancer, and others will go with him.

Stuart Robson declares that this will be his last century on the stage. He turned 60 last week.

Eleonora Duse was in Julia Marlowe's opening audience in New York. "Alan Dale," an impudent dramatic chronicler, saw her and wrote this about her: "I think I have discovered why the exclusive Eleonora fears the interviewer. Duse off the stage is an exceedingly different being to Duse on the stage. She looked supremely ugly, with a skin as yellow as parchment and an attire that Mrs. Noah would have hesitated to don for Sunday use in the ark. Duse was very merry, too, which is a sad fact to chronicle, for we should all prefer to think of her as chewing the cud of sweet and bitter fancy in solitary melancholy. It was disillusion, pure and simple, to look at her. Distance lends enchantment to the view. The Italian actress, however, was wildly enthusiastic about little Marlowe. She stood up in her box and applauded. Kind friends had to pull her down, or I believe she would have skipped over the footlights. She went behind the scenes several times and was thoroughly aroused by the admirable work of the little American actress. Indeed, it was a performance that might almost induce Duse, contemplating Juliet, to change her mind."

Critics complain that Mrs. Potter overdresses Juliet.

Rose Coughlan is preparing to produce at Palmer's theater a new play called "Madame," written by her brother Charles, who is now acting in England.

The venerable J. H. Stoddard has been engaged as a member of the Empire Theater Stock company for next season. At present he is playing in "The Sporting Duchess." The Empire is the Henry Miller-Viola Allen company.

Assisted by young Paul Kester, W. D. Howells is dramatizing his novel, "Silas Lapham."

May Irwin has a weakness for short recitations, and any one who is familiar with this popular comedienne's work knows how inimitably she does them. In Chicago, during her recent engagement in that city, a man who writes pestered her to recite some funny verselets which he had perpetrated. Much against her will and exceedingly distrustful of their merit, she finally consented to try them, and named an evening when she would spring them on the Chicago canine. The man, of course, was delighted, and promised to bring a block of friends to enjoy his triumph. Miss Irwin tried the verses, and—well, she refers to them now with a comical shrug. The most aggravating feature of the affair came in the form of a telegram next day. It read: "Had to leave for Denver before performance. Could not stay to even hear the verses." Miss Irwin replied: "It was lucky you did not"—and she savagely added the word "Collect."

Next season Mme. Duse is to come to this country and play with an English-speaking company, under the direction of Joseph Brooks and Henry C. Miner. The actress will use the Italian language, of course, but her company will speak English. She will present a Shakespearean repertory, including "Romeo and Juliet," "All's Well That Ends Well," and "Cleopatra." The present will be her last American tour in modern plays.

It is now revealed that George C. Miln's middle name is Crichton. His return to the American stage was inaugurated last week when he produced "Julius Caesar" with himself as Marc Antony.

April 13 is the date set for Annie O'Neil's marriage to Manager Henry C. Miner. She will remain the leading member of William H. Crane's company until that time.

A play much talked of in Paris is "A Big Fortune," by Henri Meilhac. Its theme is the demoralizing influence of wealth and its strongest scene is one in which a woman, married, talented and ambitious, sells herself for a check of a million francs.

The "Countess" Otero—she was plain Carolina Otero when she danced in New York, and her effulgence was dimmed by Carmencita's—has captured a million of rubles during three weeks of her engagement at the Kroenolow theater, in St. Petersburg. Never before had she created such a censation in that city. Nightly the stage is strewn with jewel boxes, sable and other precious furs the moment she appears, while the aristocrats of the empire pay her homage. The Gancer intends to go to Paris next month in a saloon carriage presented her by one of her admirers. From Paris she will travel to Puente Baigo to visit her mother, who, until two years ago, made an honest living as a washerwoman. Of late the countess' mamma has been receiving a snug pension and now plays the "lady" almost as successfully as her beautiful daughter. Otero, who is Spanish, was famous and notorious in Russia before she was 16 years old and was once expelled by imperial mandate for dancing as Truth—in Eve's costume—at a boisterous banquet.

Aubrey Boucicault is playing his father's most famous part, Con, the Shaughran, and playing it as well as Dion Boucicault did, everybody says. A member of his company is Louis Masson, whom Marie Burroughs divorced because she was wedded to her art.

Peter F. Dailey declares that there was a time when he was struggling for dear life in the profession. In those days, he says, he was once on his way from Detroit to Chicago in the hope of securing an engagement. Shortly after leaving Detroit his ticket became mislaid and he was unable to find it. In the same seat with him were two youngsters who were in a predicament similar to his own. In conversation with them he discovered that they were amateur song and dance artists, and were also on their way to Chicago where an engagement had been promised them. They had no ticket and no money and were going to trust to the good nature of the conductor to pass them through. When the conductor approached and demanded their tickets Dailey spoke up in behalf of the boys. "Look here, Mr. Conductor," he said confidentially, "don't put these kids off the train. I know them well; they are both bright boys and ought to be encouraged. They have a good engagement waiting them in Chicago, and if they only get through they will send you or the company the money for the tickets. Now act like a man and help the boys out." "Well, I will see what I can do. Where is your ticket?" "Oh," responded Dailey, softly, "I am with the boys." And it went.

WOMAN'S HEART.

Toronto Truth.

Anxious mother—What's the matter, Arthur?

Adult son—I am desperately in love with Clara Vere de Vere and I am afraid to risk my fate by proposing. I fear she does not care for me.

"I suppose she often speaks enthusiastically of her girl friends when talking to you?"

"Some of them."

"Are the ones she praises living in or near the city?"

"No—o, come to think. Some of them live out West, and the rest are on a five-years' tour of Europe."

"Did she ever refer to any girl you meet or can meet as being 'sweet,' or 'pretty,' or 'lovely,' or anything of that sort?"

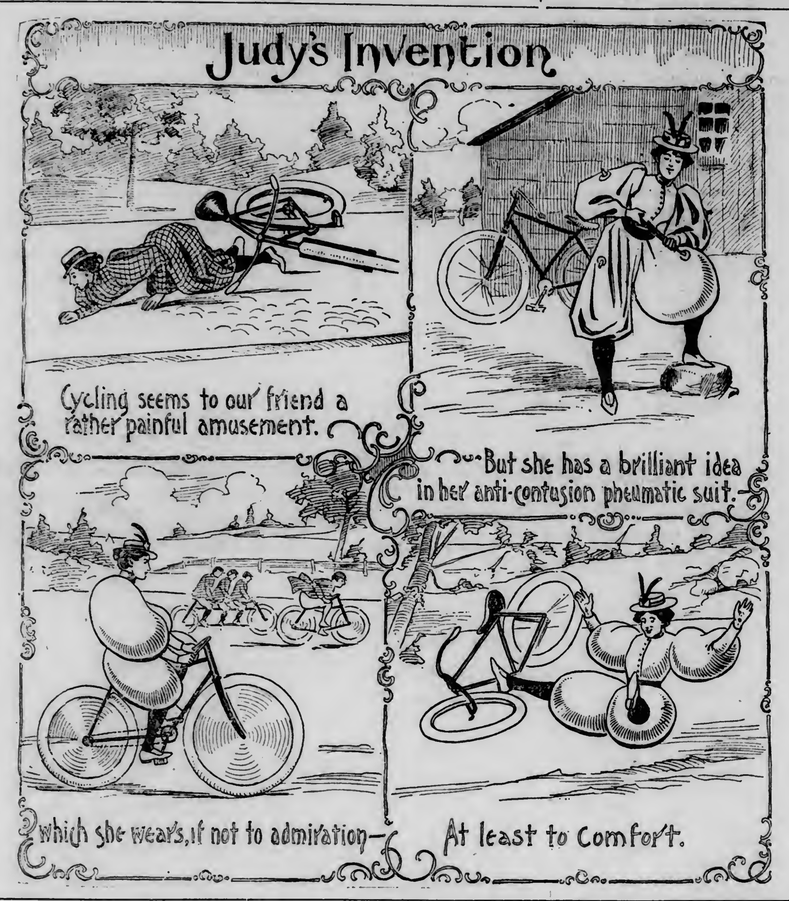
"No."

"She loves you."

THEY GOT THEIR BUCKLES.

A certain woman, with a small income and a large heart, has a family of impecunious cousins—mostly girls of the type that cannot earn their own living and let themselves helplessly down upon the nearest available benefactor, says the Chicago Chronicle. She worried over them last winter considerably because she was sure the necessaries of life were running low in their little house, and she finally gave up her Christmas presents to her own family and sent the cousins a check instead. Two weeks later she met two of the girls at a tea—and to her amazement each wore a handsome gold buckle at her waist. "Dear cousin Jane," one of them said effusively, "we were so grateful for your gift! We have wanted buckles for a year, and now we have gotten them through your kindness!"

THE HERALD
Is on sale at the Windsor hotel, St. Paul.


Judy's Invention
Cycling seems to our friend a rather painful amusement.
But she has a brilliant idea in her anti-confusion pneumatic suit.
which she wears, if not to admiration—
At least to Comfort.

MONTHS before you thought of Easter, the GORHAM artists were planning presents for that glad-some festival. Since then artisan and ornamenters have done their work, and the result is seen in every first-class jewelry store in the United States—

Gorham Silver

in a hundred shapes of beauty unexcelled, each form of Sterling quality guaranteed.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores —Jewelers only.

Gorham Silver,
SOLD IN DULUTH BY
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Leading Jewelers. 315 West Superior St.

CHURCHES

Rev. C. H. Patton Will Conclude His Series of Sermons on Prayer.

Quarterly Love Feast at the First Methodist Church Tomorrow.

Bishop McGolrick to Preach at the Cathedral Tomorrow Evening.

Rev. C. H. Patton will preach tomorrow morning and evening at Pilgrim Congregational church. His subject for the morning will be "Prayer and Power." This sermon will conclude the course Mr. Patton has been preaching on "Prayer" during the Lenten season. In the evening at 7:30 o'clock he will discuss the meaning of Jesus' first miracle, and incidentally the theory of all miracles, under the title "The Beginning of Signs."

The quarterly love feast will convene at the First Methodist church tomorrow at 9 a. m. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be served at 10:30 a. m. In the evening Rev. W. A. Shannon, presiding elder of the Duluth district, will preach at 7:30 o'clock.

At the cathedral tomorrow low masses with instructions at each will be said at 7, 8 and 9 a. m. The latter is for children and Bishop McGolrick will give the instructions. High mass will be at 10:30 a. m., and Father Corbett will preach the sermon. Baptism and blessings at 2 p. m. Sunday school, instruction and benediction at 3 p. m. Vespers, benediction and sermon by Bishop McGolrick at 7:30 p. m.

At the First Presbyterian church the services tomorrow will be at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. In the evening Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach on "The Convicted King."

Rev. W. W. Dawley will preach at the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, tomorrow morning on "The Ungratified Yearning for the Means to Escape Trials and Sorrows," and in the evening on "The Unchangeable Friend."

At St. Paul's Episcopal church there will be holy communion at 8 a. m. tomorrow. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

At the Bethel the morning service at 10:30 o'clock will be conducted tomorrow by S. F. Wishard. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. Evening services with stereopticon lecture on "The Holy Land" at 7:30 o'clock.

At the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. T. M. Findley will preach tomorrow morning at 10:45 a. m. on "The Hypocrite Irregular in His Devotions," and at 7:30 on "Different Moral Levels."

Rev. S. W. Kuhns will preach at St. John's English Lutheran church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

The First Church of Christ, Scientist, will hold regular services at 10:45 a. m. on the fifth floor of the Masonic Temple. Children's Sunday school after service.

At Highland Park Presbyterian church, John Wilson and S. A. Blair will preach at 7:45 p. m. tomorrow. Sunday school at 11 a. m.

At Hazelwood Park Presbyterian church, John Wilson will preach at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Rev. Father Mackey will officiate at St. James' church in West Duluth tomorrow. First mass and sermon at 8:30 a. m. High mass and sermon at 10:30 a. m. Baptisms at 2 p. m. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m., with the way of the cross and benediction immediately afterward. Evening devotions at 7:30 p. m., with sermon on the church continued.

At Oneota Methodist church Rev. R. H. Craig will preach at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m., and Young People's meeting at 6:30 p. m.

Rev. H. H. Dresses will preach at Grace Methodist church tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. on "God's Jewels," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Religion Tested." Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth league 6:45 p. m.

At the German M. E. church, corner of Sixth street and Fifth avenue east, Rev. C. L. Lehnert, pastor, will preach tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. on "The Wedding Garment," and at 7:30 p. m. on "A Searching Question and a Revealing Truth." There will be preaching at the same place every evening next week at 8 o'clock.

William Francis, of Minneapolis, state secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, will address the meeting for men at the Y. M. C. A. rooms tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock on the subject, "God for Us." Special orchestra music will be given.

THE GREATEST NATURAL GIFT.

The man who pretended to be a student of human nature was discoursing on natural gifts when the young man interrupted him, says the Chicago Post.

"The greatest of all is the gift of clever flattery," said the young man.

"Oh, no," replied the student. "That does very well in polite society, but out of it—"

"Out of it the gift is of even more value. Half of the men who are really successful in life owe their success to their ability to flatter cleverly and with apparent sincerity."

"Not at all. Diplomacy—"

"That's flattery as a general thing. Nearly all diplomats are flatterers on a large scale."

"Ah, but in business?"

"In business the man who can flatter has a great advantage over the one who cannot. Flattery very often secures promotion and gets trade."

"Well, in politics you must admit—"

"The successful politician is the one who knows how to flatter the public. If I had the gift of flattery I'd be in congress now."

MUNYON

Thousands Declare They Have Been Cured.

Druggists Say They Sell More of Munyon's Improved Homoeopathic Remedies Than All Others Combined.

READ THE TESTIMONIALS

A. E. Sielaff, a leading wholesale stationery and paper dealer of Milwaukee, Wis., whose place of business is at 105 W. Water street, in speaking of Professor Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, says: "For a number of year I have been afflicted with rheumatism, which at times caused much pain and suffering. Some time ago my attention was drawn to Munyon's Remedy. One small bottle cured me. I found total relief within twenty-four hours, and have not noticed any stiffness of the limbs nor pain since. It is indeed a remarkable cure."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Asthma Cure with Herbs, $1.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price $1.

Munyon's Remedies at all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

MINNESOTA COAL FIELDS.

Parties Preparing For Active Work Next Summer.

Tower, Minn., March 21.—(Special to The Herald)—Several parties from Duluth and West Superior are preparing for active work next summer in the recently reported coal fields in Itasca county, eighty miles west of here. I. A. Felter has been engaged to haul a quantity of supplies out there before the snow goes.

Charles H. Laing has removed to Virginia to take charge of the branch house of the Iron Range cash store of this place.

Capt. Dan Ackley has purchased the steamer Moose and will run her on Rainy lake waters this coming summer.

Last Saturday evening Miss Angelina Stanaway, of Soudan, was married to Fred Mitchell, of the same place, Rev. E. H. Bull performing the ceremony.

The Howe Lumber company has secured an order for a large amount of dimension stuff to be used in the construction of the new ore docks at Marquette, Mich. The timber is going forward as rapidly as cars can be secured.

Dr. Delahar, of Minneapolis, arrived here last week to take the position of assistant physician at the Minnesota Iron company's hospital at Soudan, relieving Dr. R. J. Sewell, who has accepted a position in Butte, Mont.

President Bacon, of the Minnesota, accompanied by Superintendent Ed Ball and Master Mechanic H. J. Wessinger, left last week in the company's private car for a trip over the Michigan iron ranges. The object of the trip is not given out.

The Vermilion Gun club will comprise three classes for the season's shooting for medals. The A and B classes will shoot for gold medals, and the C class, including those with an average of less than 17½ and beginners, will contest for a silver medal. The first shoot will be on April 5, and there will be ten in all.

High School Notes.

The Junior class held a meeting on Monday at which the program for the junior exhibition was discussed. Later in the week it was decided to postpone the exhibition until April 10.

Wednesday morning the high school octet rendered "Jesus, Lover of My Soul."

The Banjo club held its regular rehearsal Wednesday afternoon, and Friday the Musical society met at its usual practice.

On Friday morning the special choir gave a selection, "Rock of Ages," the solo parts being taken by Marian McMillan and Lulu Bowen.

A debate was held in the literature class, the subject of which was whether Shakespeare or Bacon wrote the works attributed to Shakespeare. The discussion was very spirited and many good points were brought forward on each side, but the judges decided in favor of Shakespeare.

Friday afternoon the Olympic society held its regular meeting, at which an interesting program was presented.

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

LITERARY

Lightness and Readableness Make Notable the Century For March.

President Andrews' Great History Serial in Scribner's Nearing a Close.

A Glance at the Contents of All the Leading Periodicals.

The Century for March opens with a timely article of a light character by F. Hopkinson Smith, entiled "A Personally Conducted Arrest in Constantinople," with dainty illustrations by the author from his recent water-color paintings of scenes in Constantinople. This note of lightness and readableness is repeated throughout this number, notably in three stories by Vibert, the French artist, accompanying his famous pictures; also in an article by Professor H. C. Mercer, of the university of Pennsylvania, giving his researches while on the track of "The Arkansas Traveler," together with the music of that tune and pictures from old-time lithographs; also in an article on "John Randolph, of Roanoke," by Powhatan Bouldin, consisting of new recollections, together with unpublished letters of Randolphs, which present this strange and interesting character in a graphic light. Another article of popular character is a sketch of the older Dumas, by Mrs. Emily Crawford, the Paris correspondent, in which a vivid picture is drawn of that robust novelist. Entertaining also is the fiction of the number, including the fifth part of Mrs. Humphry Ward's new novel, "Sir George Tressady;" the fourth and concluding part of Mr. Hopkinson Smith's "Tom Grogan," and short stories by Chester Bailey Fernald and Mrs. Burton Harrison. On the more serious and important side comes, first of all, the "Life of Napoleon," by Professor Sloane, in which Napoleon is shown as the "Fountain of Honor and Power," establishing a new feudalism and having visions of world empire. Another article of a sort which one is accustomed to look for in the Century is an account of "Stamping Out the London Slums," written by Edward Marshall, secretary of the New York tenement house commission, which will be in the nature of a revelation to Americans, besides giving suggestions as to the treatment of similar problems in our cities. Another article of importance is William E. Smythe's "Ways and Means in Arid America," in which the accomplishments of irrigation are set forth, with illustrations by Mrs. Foote, Harry Fenn and Orson Lowell. A piece of high-class literature by Professor Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton, is "On an Author's Choice of Company," while a short essay by Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton has the novel title, "The Perils of Small Talk."

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As President Andrew's great history serial in Scribner's Magazine draws to a conclusion the very entertaining quality of it, which has been generally acclaimed, is intensified. The March installment contains a pictorial record also that is unique in magazine illustration, giving thirty-five pictures in one article—including original and very artistic views of the World's fair, reproduced in pen drawings of unusual beauty. The Homestead riots and the Tennessee convict troubles are also fully illustrated from instantaneous photographs. The text gives, among other striking passages, an interesting summary of the marvelous advance made by electricity in recent years.

The third installment of "Sentimental Tommy," Barrie's extraordinary serial, contains a most pathetic chapter describing the death and burial of Jean Myles, and the return of Tommy and his sister to Thrums. From now on the scene of this story is for a long time laid in Thrums, and abounds with those touches of Scotch humor and pathos that have made Barrie pre-eminent among the writers of his country.

In this time of international friction a real public service is done by the paper in this number on "British Opinion of America," by Richard Whiteing, of the London Daily News. His article is directed to representing not the opinion of social and political leaders, but of the Man in the Street and the great body of workpeople in England. He shows that the latter have within the last twenty years revised thier old idea of America as a paradise for working people. They have found out that America has the same industrial problems as England, and the masses have lost their old-time romantic affection for this country. Mr. Whiteing denies that its place has been taken by any positive dislike. So far as religious sentiment goes he says that "the Non-conformist conscience is for peace with America as the first of human concerns.' The article closes with an allusion to the Transvaal difficulty, which he ascribes to an excess of activity caused by the Tory "Imperial idea."

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The array of magazines for March is large these days, but among them Ev'ry Month must be said to hold a conspicuous position. This number is well filled with illustrations of an expensive character, and music as bright and catchy as any that ever thrilled the popular heart. There is a dreamy waltz by the world-renowned Emile Waldteufel, of Paris, entitled "Love in Springtime," and a descriptive song of exquisite melody and pathos called "As the Ship Went Down." May Irwin's celebrated "New Bully" song has been transcribed as a two-step by Theodore F. Morse, and forms one of the instrumental numbers. "Dear Dorothy," a serenade of rare merit, is the first number in the book. The excellent reading matter must here suffer a mere mention. By Howley, Haviland & Co., 4 East Twentieth street, New York.

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The March Review of Reviews publishes three articles of especial interest to women. Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, president of the General Federation of Women's clubs, briefly describes that movement; portraits of the officers of the organization accompany her article. Mrs. Helen Campbell writes on "Household Economics as a University Movement"—a topic which to most readers, we imagine, is decidedly new, though Mrs. Campbell has herself given one course of lectures on this subject at the university of Wisconsin, and similar work has been begun at other institutions. Dean Marion Talbot gives an account of an interesting investigation of food-supplies at the university of Chicago. This practical study of dietaries is a matter of much concern to all housekeepers.

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The New Bohemian (Cincinnati, O.) for March wears a jaunty air that well accords with the season. The number opens with a splendidly illustrated story by Stephen Power Otis, entitled "In Bohemia." The heroine is a writer, and she treads the devious ways of New York's Bohemia, some paths of which are not altogether pleasant. As a chronicle of hard and humble struggle and ultimate and satisfying success it is of unusual and fascinating interest. In an article on "The Occult," Dr. William Colby Cooper discourses ably on the "Higher Philosophy." He deals some telling blows at the grosser materialism of the day, while maintaing that true materialism is the highest form of spiritualism. "The Dead Jester," by Jeannie Pendleton Ewing, is a tender tribute in verse to "Bill Nye." John B. Carrington tells a story of "Court-Day in Kentucky," and dips his pen in that strong local color which makes the Blue Grass land different from any other section of the earth.

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The complete novel in the March issue of Lippincott's is "A Whim and a Chance," by William T. Nichols, already favorably known to the readers of this magazine. It turns on a circumstance peculiar, but not without precedent in real life, the effort to find clues to property which has mysteriously disappeared with the owner's death. Clare E. Robie sketches sharply and not admiringly the portarit of "A Labor Leader." Other short stories, bott agreeably light, are "Mis' Pettigrew's Silver Tea-Set," by Judith Spencer, and "Henry," by Mary Stewart Cutting. Oliver McKee considers a topic now attracting general interest, the relative merits and disadvantages of "The Horse or the Motor." The architectural series is continued by Louis H. Sullivan, whose theme is "The Tall Office Building Artistically Considered."

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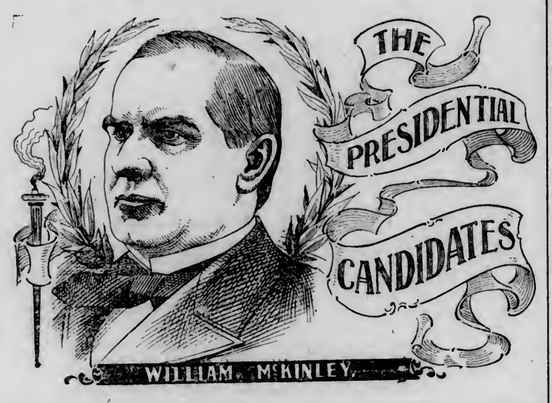
The great "Lee, of Virginia," series in Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, is continued in the March number with a picturesque and superbly illustrated paper devoted to Maj. Gen. Henry E. Lee, of Revolutionary fame. This is "the dashing dragoon and splendid orator, the chosen of Patrick Henry and the beloved of Washington, classic scholar and impassioned patriot, brilliant scion of a long-distinguished race, governor of his native state, and perfect type of the Virginia



gentleman, rearing his sons in religion, morality and learning, solicitous above all that they should be taught to ride, shoot and tell the truth—Gen. Henry Lee, the 'Light Horse Harry' of his soldier contemporaries, and the father of Gen. Robert E. Lee."

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In McClure's Magazine for March is brought to light a speech of 1837 by Abraham Lincoln, which the biographers until now, seemingly, have known nothing of, though it contains passages still of the highest interest. For example, of politicians, Lincoln says: "A set of men who have interests aside from the interests of the people, and who, to say the most of them, are, taken as a mass, at least one long step removed from honest men. I say this with the greatest freedom, because, being a politician myself, none can regard it personal." There are also an amusingly judicious love proposal of Lincoln's, and some lively reminiscences of him as the leader in a successful maneuver to establish the state capital at Springfield, and as a young lawyer in that smart new town. The pictures are numerous, and include four portraits of Lincoln.

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It is probable that no review of the current month is so rich in able discussions of social, economical and political problems of special interest as the Arena for March. Among the subjects treated with vigor, forcefulness and frankness, we mention: Dr. John Clark Ridpath, the eminent historian's third paper on the history of "The Bond and the Dollar;" Professor Frank Parson's masterly arraignment of the Western Union Telegraph company. Justice Walter Clark, LL.D., on "The Prosperity of Mexico," magnificently illustrated; B. O. Flower's paper on "A Successful Experiment for the Maintenance of Self-respecting Manhood," (illustrated); "Why the South Wants Free Silver," by United States Senator Marion Butler. Professor George D. Herron on "The Social Value of Individual Failure," and a discussion by George B. Waldron, A. M., on "Wealth Production and Consumption by the Nation," illustrated by numerous diagrams and tables.

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The Monthly Illustrator and Home and Country, New York, for March, is resplendent with illustrations. But ar: aside, the table of contents of the current number is very attractive. The subjects discussed are numerous and the text matter is exceptionally good. There is a feast for reason as well as to the sense of sight which will be appreciated to the full. And the soul will echo, Amen.

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Among the notable features of the Argonaut for March 1 are: "The Lady who Rode for Fun: A Mountain Driver's Story," by William B. Cameron; "A Woman in South Africa," a review, with long extracts, of Miss Alice Blanche Balfour's "Twelve Hundred Miles in a Wagon;" "William McKinley," a biographical sketch of the apostle of protection; "A Princess in Tights," a letter from Italy on the vagaries of a royal widow; and the usual gossipy letter from New York.

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The Atlantic Monthly for April contains the opening chapters of "The Old Things," a four-part story, by Henry James, one of his delicate and yet dramatic delineations of character. Dr. T. C. Mendenhall, formerly at the head of the United States Geodetic and coast survey, contributes an able article upon the Alaska boundary line. Dr. Mendenhall was one of the government commissioners concerned in determining this line. Lafcadio Hearn, at the request of the editor of the Atlantic, seeks to set forth the great consequences of the Chinese-Japanese war and its bearing upon Western civilization. His article, "China and the Western World," will be read with wide-spread interest.

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David A. Wells continues his account of "Taxation in Literature and History" in Appleton's Popular Science Monthly for March, giving methods employed for raising revenue in ancient Greece and Rome. Under the title "The Failure of Scientific Materialism" this doctrine is sharply attacked by Professor Wilhelm Ostwald, of Leipsic, who affirms that it should be replaced by a theory based on energy. Herbert Spencer contributes to this number a chapter on the "Painter" in his series on professional institutions. Professor E. W. Hilgard shows that the salts in our alkali lands consist largely of plant food, and tells what means may be used to neutralize the harmful constituents. "Exercise as a Remedy" is discussed by Henry Ling Taylor, M. D., who shows how potent a curative agent exercise may be when carefully prescribed and how injurious it may be in some cases.

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Under the title of "America's Interest in Eastern Asia," the Hon. John Barrett, United States minister to Siam, presents in the opening article of the North American Review for March, an impressive statement of the gross neglect of American maritime and trade interests prevailing in that part of the world, and points out the methods whereby a remedy may be obtained. An interesting paper on the "Revival of the Olympian Games" is contributed by George Horton, United States consul at Athens, and in "Our Foreign Trade and Consular Service," Mr. Charles Dudley Warner deals most comprehensively with a very important subject. Under the caption of "The Excise Question," two carefully prepared contributions are given: The Hon. Warner Miller asking "What Shall We Do with the Excise Question?" and the Right Rev. William Croswell Doane, bishop of Albany, considering the topic of "Liquor and Law."

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Outing for March is a delightful number. Many beautiful illustrations add to the attractiveness of seasonable tales of sport, travel and adventure the world over the contents are as follows: "Duck Shooting on Savannah River;" "Incognito," by Caroline Shelley; "A Cycling Trip in Trinidad," by Hy. Macbeth; "Wild Sport in Ceylon," by F. F. Dixon; "Across the Mesaba," by Janet Shepard; "Among the Russian Bears," by Fred Whishaw; "Lenz's World Tour Awheel;" "About the Balearics," by Charles Edwardes;" "Adolph," by Therese G. Randall; "Model Yachts," by Franklin Bassford; "Faculty Control of Athletics at English Universities," by W. Laing and W. W. Bolton; "National Guard of Nevada," by Lieut. W. R. Hamilton, and the usual editorials, poems, records, etc.

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Godey's Magazine for March is filled with matter that is timely, beautiful and interesting. Perhaps the most absorbing are two biographical articles—one, "The Life of Cecil Rhodes," and the other called "The Senorita of the Sword," being descriptive of Jaquarina, the Spanish-American swordswoman, who has defeated the cracks of the United States and English armes, and who will represend America in the Olympic games this spring. The achievements of this woman have been little heralded, and many Americans will be glad to read of their remarkable champion. "A Winter on the Riviera" and "Lamboring in the Adirondacks" are seasonable and the features appealing especially to women are "Club-Houses for Women," Miss Mary A. Proctor's experience as an astronomer and lecturer, which is told under the head of "Talks by Successful Women," and the "Fashion Department."

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Just a few suggestions of the approach of spring and the coming of Easter give a refreshingly poetic and timely interest to the March Ladies' Home Journal, which in its literary, artistic and more practical features, is exceptionally strong and unusually attractive. The number opens with a fascinating story by the late Eugene Field—"The Werewolf." It is explained by the editor that "The Werewolf" is the only manuscript by the lamented poet and story-writer that has not been published, and that it was written and re-written eight times by the author before it exactly met his approval. It is probably one of the best of all Mr. Field's charming tales. Howard Pyle has illustrated the story admirably. Gen. A. W. Greely, U. S. A., presents his first paper on "The Personal Side of Washington," which is illustrated by B. West Clinedinst, and from photographs, Washington's love affairs, and they were numerous and somewhat complicated, are treated by the writer, whose work in this direction is supplemented by Mrs. Burton Harrison's "A True Colonial Dame." She discusses in this paper Washington's great passion, his love for Mrs. Charles William Fairfax (Sally Cary), which the accompanying (hitherto unpublished) letters bear testimony was never wholly overcome. Never before have the duties of a president's and their attendant annoyances and vexations, been so clearly revealed as they are in the March Journal by ex-President Harrison.

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The number of Harper's Bazar of March 21 contains a variety of fashions for the spring wardrobes of ladies and children. Several elegant theater and reception toilettes from Paris will be given. A new feture in the Bazar, and one which promises to be popular, is a regular weekly article devoted to the doings of young people in society, especially reporting clubs, entertainments, and societies formed by girls, either for amusement or for charitable endeavor.

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Harper's Round Table dated March 17 contains an article entitled "Foretelling the Weather," by W. J. Henderson, who will describe in a popular way the methods employed and instruments used by the men who are so familiarly known as weather prophets. In the same number "The Construction of a Great Roadway" will be described by J. Parmly Paret. With the aid of excellent photographic illustrations, Mr. Paret will instruct the reader in regard to the progress of what will probably be the finest road in America—the New York Speedway. Mollie Ellio: Seawell will contribute a splendid story under the title of "A Boy of 1775," and James Barnes' serial story "For King or Country" will reach its last chapter. There will be an interesting installment of the new serial by Kirk Monroe, entitled "Rick Dale," and A. J. Ensign will contribute "The Voyage of Hiram and Dave."

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

BOWERY

New York's Thoroughfare Is Suffering From Rooseveltism.

Real Estate Falling in Value to an Alarming Extent.

Songs and Sights of the Lower Five Have Vanished.

To close estate of Sylvester Brush: Northeast corner of Bowery and Spring street, 3-story brick, 59.7 by 100.2 by 29.6; to Max Danziger, for $70,800.

Bowery, corner Grand street, 5-story brick and iron, 50 by 75; to Louis Clark, for $122,000.—Real Estate Paper.

The above sales were made on Tuesday last at the Real Estate exchange, and are fair samples of the depreciation in value of property on the Bowery, says the New York Sun. While these two parcels of property brought less than $200,000, they could not have been bought six years ago for half a million dollars. The Spring street corner could have been sold at that time for $135,000, such an offer having been made and refused. For the Grand street corner $400,000 had been refused, but this was before Harry Connor sang the song entitled "The Bowery" at the Madison Square theater in "A Trip to Chinatown." The words of the song were written by Charles H. Hoyt, and Percy Gaunt composed the music. According to many property-owners along the Bowery the song had a great deal to do with causing a drop in the value of Bowery real estate. These property-owners argue that even the first stanza of the song was enough to kill business on the old thoroughfare, and that it had a serious effect upon the retail clothing business. Here is the language used in the first stanza:

Oh! the night that I struck New York,
I went out for a quiet walk;
Folks who are "on to" the city say,
Better, by far, that I took Broadway;
But I was out to enjoy the sights;
There was the Bowery ablaze with lights;
I had one of the devil's own nights—
I'll never go there any more.

"There is now no business man on the Bowery who is making the amount of money he had made a few years ago," said one of the clothing dealers. "In fact, the majority of them are only earning their expenses. The result of this is that many are moving away and stores remain vacant so long that the property-owners are compelled to lower the rents of their tenants, except, of course, in certain instances where long leases exist. But long leases on the Bowery are things of the past. Nowadays, when a five years' lease expires the tenant refuses to renew it, and will only rent a store for a year. I remember the time when it was out of the question to rent a store anywhere on the Bowery unless the tenant was willing to pay extraordinary premiums in buying a lease. I blame it all on the song. Take that chorus, for instance:

"The Bowery, the Bowery;
They say such things, and they do strange things
On the Bowery, the Bowery—
I'll never go there any more.

"The words of that chorus have traveled all over the world, and strangers coming to New York are afraid to carry a dollar with them when they walk the Bowery nowadays. These strangers simply stroll along and look for the strange things said and done on the Bowery, but they have no money with them to patronize the Bowery tradesmen. Take the dealer in gents' furnishing goods. There was a time when they all made fortunes selling neckwear and underwear to the grocery clerks, bartenders, and railroad men of Jersey City and Brooklyn. They sold good articles at low prices and made small profits, but had plenty of sales. They were satisfied, and so were the customers. But that third verse of the song killed off their business:

"I went into an auction store;
I never saw any thieves before;
First he sold me a pair of socks,
Then said he, 'How much for the box?'
Some one said 'two dollars!' I said three—
He emptied the box and gave it to me—
'I sold you the box, not the socks,' said he—
I'll never go there any more.

"Those words may have sounded funny to theatergoers, but they are not funny to the ears of the gents' furnishing goods tradesmen on the Bowery. Nowadays even the Italian laborer from Mulberry street guys the storekeeper when buying socks. Next door here I was in my neighbor's store on Monday night when one of these Italians came in. He wanted to buy socks. The storekeeper offered to sell him two pairs for 25 cents. The Italian grinned and said:

"'You sella de box or de socks?'

"This is a sample of the insults hurled at the Bawery, furnishing goods dealers, who are actually boycotted on account of the third verse of the song. The fourth verse tells of the concert halls. They were all driven out, but the song is not responsible for this. The reform administration drove the concert halls away from the Bowery. But the fifth verse ruined the old-fashioned German barbers, who had gone to the expense of putting in baths. These baths were patronized by the poor people on the east side, and after the song came out it got to be a common thing for one man to quiz another by saying:

"'Is that a Bowery scrape?' and then singing, 'I'll never go there any more.' Now there are none but Italians running barber shops on the Bowery. Here is the part of the song that killed the trade of the Bowery's German barbers:

"I went into a barber shop;
He talked till I thought he would never stop;
I said cut it short, he misunderstood,
Clipped down my hair just as close as he could;
He shaved with a razor that scratched like a pin;
Took off my whiskers and most of my chin;
That was the worst scrape I ever got in—
I'll never go there any more.

"But the chorus of the song helped to make it popular, and finally brought ridicule upon the Bowery and all of the tradesmen. With business ruined, rents had to fall, and consequently Bowery real estate had a big drop."

Henry J. Wehman, the song publisher, said that the reform administration had more to do with the fall of the Bowery than did the song.

"I have sold half a million copies of the words of this song," said Mr. Wehman, but it never occurred to me that the song injured Bowery real estate. A big change has come over New York, and that change has been felt by other tradesmen than those on the Bowery. Still, if the property owners find that the song has caused a drop in the prices of Bowery real estate I suppose it must be so. They ought to know."

Casper Inglis, who has speculated considerably in Bowery real estate, said that Bowery property had dropped 50 per cent in ten years. The song, Mr. Inglis thought, only helped to depreciate the value of Bowery property. It was one of the causes. Another was the advent of Rooseveltism. The closing of the concert halls drove trade away to the new Tenderloin. But between reform and the song the Bowery had been killed and could never be revived.

"Nowadays," said Mr. Inglis, "there are only four landmarks that recall the Bowery of other days. One of these is the London theater. Then there's Miner's Bowery and two of the old Bowery museums. The same old attractions are put on the boards at these places."

At all of the museums the old blood and thunder Bowery drama is still produced, but the curio hall is not what it used to be. The monstrosities are replaced by more startling features, such as the "three-headed songstress, a most marvelous living creature, having three heads on one body." She is Katinka Gessler, and has two looking-glass heads, the delusion being produced by mirrors. When she lived on East Houston street her name was "Kathrina." Then they have such things as the Austro-Hungarian lady athletes, who are described as "six rosy damsels from over the sea." Two of them are Cherry Hills girls and the other four are natives of Fifth street. Business here, as at the theaters, is not what it used to be in the good old days.

John Wilson, who has had a museum on the Bowery for over twenty years, says that the song only helped to kill business on the Bowery.

"When the concert halls were in full blast," said Mr. Wilson, "my partner, Mr. Meehan, and myself just coined money. When we first opened the Globe museum we did a business of $500 a day. Now we are only doing about a quarter of this. We put on blood and thunder dramas, and the people came from all over to see them. Poor people who could not afford to go to high-class theaters came to our place, and they still come every week, but we miss the big transient trade we used to have five or six years ago. If it were not for these Wild West dramas which we give our patrons every week, we would have been compelled to leave the Bowery as may others have done. But with the fall of the Bowery many of our opponents in the museum business had to get out, and we now have a monopoly. The Bowery theaters depend upon trade from all parts of the city, and never did much business with transients. We own two pieces of property on the Bowery, both of which depreciated in value after the coming out of the song, and dropped lower when New York became reformed."

AN OFFICIAL INDORSEMENT.

Chauncey M. Depew was telling a story Saturday about a police superintendent in one of our inland cities, says the New York Tribune. The man was a sharp, shrewd fellow, who worked his way up from the ranks, with little or no education. A boy was arrested at the station by one of his officers, and in due time brought before the superintendent. The officer said that the boy had run away from his home in the East, and was going West to fight Indians. The superintendent asked if any weapons had been found on the youthful desperado. The officer replied that the only thing found on him was a book. The superintendent continued: "These dime novels are doing more to injure boys' characters and to drive them from home than anything else. Let me see it."

The officer handed him the book. He took it and opened it. Then he said: "This is the Bible—eh? I have heard a lot about this book, but I have never read it. Wait until I see what it says."

He began to read slowly and laboriously. After twenty minutes' silence he took his feet down from the desk, placed his glasses back in the case, and said kindly to the boy: "Well, my little man, I am surprised that, with a book of this kind in your possession, you should have decided to run away from home." Turning to the officer, he said, in a matter of fact way: "There are some really good things in it."

STILL IN BUSINESS.

Chicago Record: Museum Manager—You know the sword-swallower who went West to seek his fortune?

Fat Lady—Yes.

Manager—He wants to come back.

Fat Lady—To swallow swords?

Manager—No; they've tarred and feathered him and he wants to pose as the man bird!

THE IDEAL PANACEA.

James L. Francis, alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an ideal panacea for coughs, colds and lung complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this ideal cough remedy now. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

NOT TO BE TRIFLED WITH.

(From Cincinnati Gazette.)

Will people never learn that a "cold" is an accident to be dreaded, and that when it occurs treatment should be properly applied? There is no knowing where the trouble will end; and while complete recovery is the rule, the exceptions are terribly frequent, and thousands upon thousands of fatal illnesses occur every year ushered in by a little injudicious exposure and seemingly trifling symptoms. Beyond this, there are today countless invalids who can trace their complaints to "colds," which at the time of occurrence gave no concern, and were therefore neglected. When troubled with a cold use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is prompt and effectual. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all druggists.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

For the occasion the Northwestern line (Omaha railway), will sell round trip tickets to St. Paul and Minneapolis for $4.30. Tickets good going on March 23 and 24. For sleepers and tickets call at 405 West Superior street. B. W. Sumnere, city ticket agent.

Coughs and Colds

ELY'S PINEOLA BALSAM is a sure Remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat and for asthma. It soothes, quickly abates the cough, and renders expectoration easy. **CONSUMPTIVES** will invariably derive benefit from its use. Many who suppose their cases to be consumption are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50 cts per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 25c. Sold by Druggists.

ELY BROTHERS, 55 Warren St., New York.

Swift's Cotosuet

A vegetable lard—you might call it.
Healthful—digestible—dainty—rich—
Made for modern folks.

Sold wherever lard is—in 3 and 5 lb. pails.
Made only by Swift and Company, Chicago.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea --the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

Castoria.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

"EAST, WEST, HOME IS BEST," IF KEPT CLEAN WITH

SAPOLIO

The Vital Power Restored IN MEN OF ALL AGES.

I Send the Recipe Absolutely Free.

"Ten years ago I discovered a remedy for Failing Sexual Strength in old or young men that quickly and permanently cured me to a healthy vigorous state. Sufferers from.....

VARICOCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NIGHT LOSSES, and Other Wasting Diseases should write to me for advice. I have been a close student for many years of the subject of weakness in men and since the discovery of this remarkable remedy I have received

TEN THOUSAND TESTIMONIALS DURING 1895,

from young and old men; testimonials that ring with praise; testimonials that are a grateful acknowledgement of life long suffering finally conquered. They tell of a blighted life turned to gladness of hollow gaunt faces rounded out, bleared lustreless eyes rekindled with the fire of health and restored manhood. They speak a thousand times louder than I can of the wonderfully curative properties of the vital Power Restorative Remedies.

I KNOW THERE ARE THOUSANDS OF MEN now suffering from Varicocele, Nervous Debility, Night Losses and other wasting diseases, who for lack of courage to seek relief are secretly and slowly declining in health and manhood until they must inevitably reach that point where a cure is impossible. Why put it off? Why hopelessly trust fate? Why not act NOW? Too bashful to seek the aid of older men or reputable physicians I investigated the subject deeply and discovered a simple but most remarkably successful remedy that completely cured me, and fully developed me from a shrunken, stunted condition to natural strength and size.

I want every young or old man to know about it. Taken personal interest in each case and no one need hesitate to write me as all communications are held strictly confidential. I send the recipe of this remedy absolutely free of cost. I do not put it off but write me fully at once, you will always bless the day you did so.

THOMAS SLATER, Box 2222, FAMOUS SHIPPER OF KALAMAZOO CELERY. KALAMAZOO, MICH.

RARE STAMPS AT AUCTION.

The sale of Mr. Emile Vatable's collection of stamps now out of existence was a great success, says the New York Journal. Among the bidders were representatives of collectors in England, France, Germany and Belgium, as well as from various cities in this country. The total amount realized was $10,285. All of the stamps were issued by the Leeward Islands, a group of six in the lower Atlantic ocean. Up to 1890 they were separated and each island issued stamps for itself. A shilling stamp of the island of Dominica, which was sold six years ago for $2.50, Friday was knocked down at $25. Among the most important stamps sold were the following:

Island of Antigua, a block of four shillings, uncanceled, very fine, for $100. A used copy of same, extremely rare, $25.50. A series of revenue stamps that was really one of postage, with the word "Revenue" printed on its face, 1d., black and mauve, four open and six canceled; 6d, black and green, three canceled and one shilling, black and lake, uncanceled, brought $28. Of the Montserrat stamps, a 4d blue, uncanceled, with original gum, brought $25. Still another, no gum, attracted $35.50, and a fourth, of the same kind, produced $24.50. Next came the Nevis island lot. A gray lilac, uncanceled, six pence carrier, brought $28. Another, slightly stained on the back, drew $25.25, and a 1-shilling, green, uncanceled, which was very fine, was bid in at $60. Another Nevis stamp, uncanceled, 4d, rose, original gum, brought $40. A 6d gray lilac, unsevered pair, drew $28, and a 1d vermillion, $25. Of the St. Christopher lot, a penny lilac rose stamp, uncancelled, which was in fine condition and extremely rare, brought $28. An unsevered pair, 4d, blue, uncanceled, brought $54.50, and another pair, very fine, were bid in at $60. The stamps of the Virgin islands group went last. A 6d rose uncanceled, cost an Englishman $45.50. Another fairly good copy drew a bid of $21, and still another, which was a good copy, yet had no gum, yielded $26.

All last winter George A. Mills, of Lebanon, Conn., was badly afflicted with rheumatism. At times it was so severe that he could not stand up straight, but was drawn over on one side. "I tried different remedies without receiving relief," he says, "until about six months ago I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. After using it for three days my rheumatism was gone and has not returned since. For sale by all druggists.

STORY OF A HAIR.

The French people never tire of relating anecdotes of the eccentricity and enormous wealth of Americans, says the Philadelphia Times. An American went into a hairdresser's shop in Paris recently and found a charming but poorly dressed girl engaged in negotiations with the proprietor. She was offering to sell him her magnificent head of hair for three napoleons—the man would give her no more than one. At last the poor girl gave way with tears, and the barber was about to employ the fatal scissors when the American intervened and demanded the cause of the sad affair.

He found that the girl's parents, who formerly had been well off, were in the last extremity of poverty, and that she had determined to make so great a sacrifice in order to obtain them a little bread. The stranger drew out two bank notes and offered them to the girl, saying:

"Will you let me buy your hair?"

Without even looking at the notes, the girl at once said, "Yes."

The American delicately took a single hair, put it in his pocketbook—and fled.

Not till he had gone did she look at her bank notes, and found them to be of the value of $100.

IT MAY DO AS MUCH FOR YOU.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures but without any good results. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure all kidney and liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50 cents. At Duluth Drug company's drug store.

MANLY VIGOR

ONCE MORE in harmony with the world, 2000 completely cured men are singing happy praises for the greatest, grandest and most successful cure for sexual weakness and lost vigor known to medical science. An account of this wonderful discovery, in book form, with references and proofs, will be sent to suffering men (sealed) free. Full manly vigor permanently restored. Failure impossible.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

LABOR

The Carpenters' and Joiners' Union Has Been Brought to Life.

Good Prospect of Work Being Afforded By the Lake Trade.

Not Much Chance of a Plumbing Inspector Being Chosen Now.

The federated trades have to welcome in their midst the revivified Carpenters' and Joiners' union, which, though not dead, has been sleeping. The reorganization of this union will give the carpenters a rallying point.

The outlook for vessel business for the coming season is said to be good. It is estimated that 12,000,000 tons of ore will be moved during the season, besides increased Wheat shipments, of all of which Duluth will have her share and the doing of which will require labor.

The prospects for the creation of the office of plumbing inspector is poor at present, in view of the financial stringency and consequen demand for retrenchment.

The report of the retrenchment committee was canvassed last evening by the council, the mayor appearing and informing the aldermen that he is not in favor of reducing the pay of the rank and file of the police and fire departments, in which opinion the council seemed to agree.

Nothing especially noteworthy has occurred in local labor circles during the past week.

VIEWS AS TO THE A. R. U.

Sylvester Keliher, of the American Railway union, asked to give his ideas in regard to the future of railway employes' organizations, as viewed by one who has seen a good deal of the ups and downs of the old brotherhoods and of the later combination of railway employes of which he is the general secretary, wrote the following for the Minneapolis Times:

"From the day that the second organization of railway employes flung to the breezes its banner envy and jealousy forged to the front, and as the number and membership of the organization increased these demoralizing influences of cast and character obtained a firmer hold, duplicity took the place of confidence and enabled the corporations to defeat the objects the organizations were designed to secure by playing one order against the other. To overcome the disastrous effects of this fight for supremacy among themselves and secure the advantages of 'unification' the various railroad organizations have during the last ten years made repeated efforts to form some sort of an alliance that would enable them to work in harmony on all questions of common concern—with what success can be best understood when it is known that at least one of the orders 'federated' has on more than one occasion joined forces with the railroad corporations to annihilate a sister organization, and in some cases going so far as to furnish men to take the places made vacant by fellow members while resisting the unjust encroachments of corporate greed.

"While railway employes have been multiplying their differences and allowing their forces to become divided into 'antiquated tribes,' with 50 per cent of their energy and power expended fighting each other, the railroad corporations have been rapidly and surely closing up their ranke, scores of smaller roads have been absorbed by the trunk lines and all are represented by an 'up-to-date' organization that enables them to act as a unit on all questions of general concern and muster in the united forces at the first chirp from a common enemy. The trend is in the direction of combination and closer organization in every branch of industry, and what has been true of the smaller railroads will be true of the smaller merchants, manufacturers and farmers. They are being forced to the wall and must give way to the overmastering greed of the larger institutions, that are rapidly assuming the proportions of trus.s and monopolies in every line of trade, and are already exerting a controlling influence in our political as well as industrial affairs. Workingmen and women must understand that politics is the science of government, and that as long as they vote the same tickets as their masters or 'stay away from politics altogether' they are forging their own chains and perpetuating the wrongs of which they complain. Railway employes realize now as they never did before the need of thorough organization and understand that their only hope lies in the unification not only of the railway workers, but of all workers, upon the true political and industrial principles of the age, such a movement there is ultimate and inevitable victory, while in division defeat, degradation and serfdom are its certain doom."

ERA OF SKILLED LABOR.

Skilled labor is in greater demand than ever. In some trades it is at a premium, and there is a confessed paucity of the best material. There are various reasons both for the scarcity and the demand. In new and constantly multiplying mechanical appliances we have conditions that insist upon special abilities, says the Age of Steel. Some of these involve not only a deftness and dexterity of hand, but a mental grasp of all that is related or contributory to the end in view. In others it is simply a special and trained aptitude for but one link in a series to complete the chain.

In the process of production each man has his place, and to be efficient each human cog in the wheel must keep time with ing of the national executive council the question of ways and means will be thoroughly gone over. The last movement of the kind took place in 1886, and it would probably have been generally successful had it not unexpectedly culminated in the Haymarket incident at Chicago and the hanging of the anarchists. The federation officers, however, expect no such termination of the present struggle.

In the office of the federation are circular letters to all of the affiliated national and international unions which are prepared and ready to be scattered over the country. Attention is called in this circular to the action taken by the New York convention in favor of an eight-hour day and the unions are asked as to the desire of anyone to be selected by the council to make the demand for the eight-hour day as well as to learn the financial position of each organization should the demand be refused and a strike thus necessitated. Accompanying the circular blanks are sent to be filled out by various unions. The questions asked relate to present conditions of the union, its financial standing, its inclinations for or against being selected to make the demand for the eight-hour day, etc.

In the last issue of the Federationist there is an editorial appeal in favor of the eight-hour day. It is from the pen of President Gompers. In it he says:

"Of course, we cannot say what degree of success will attend the general movement this year, but we are confident that efforts will be made by our fellow workers in many localities; and the only question now is whether some of our national or international unions which have passed through so crucial a test as that of the recent industrial crisis will be in a position to make a demand all along the line.

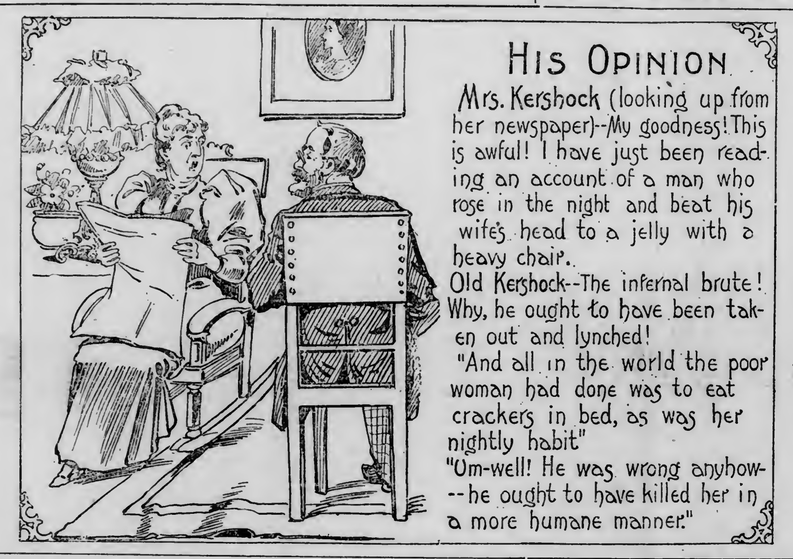
"We shall ascertain soon the spirit prevailing in the organizations to make this effort and their readiness to lead in the movement; their willingness to be selected by the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, to make the demand, and, if necessary to stand for its enforcement.

"The shorter work day will give the toilers millions of hours of golden opportunities for physical, mental and moral improvement; these, with better homes, better lives, resulting from higher wages, giving an impetus to production and distribution, of industry and commerce, progress and human consideration for each, their rights, duties and happiness, it can receive in no other way.

"We expect that each worker will do his duty; that each union will push on the work to make ready to inaugurate the day of the wage earner's full enjoyment of liberty, the full fruits of his labor, the day when he shall have less hours of labor and more of those things that contribute to make life worth living, to make manhood nobler and womanhood more beautiful and childhood more happy; the day when man shall count his deeds as affecting his brother toiler equally as himself; when man's inhumanity to man shall be a question of the past, when a really free and disenthralled people will view our era as comparatively barbarous and wonder why we have endured it so long."

CIGARMAKERS' VOTE.

Official canvass of the ballots cast Feb. 8 shows that George W. Perkins has been re-elected president of the Cigarmakers' International union by a large majority.


HIS OPINION
Mrs. Kershock (looking up from her newspaper)--My goodness! This is awful! I have just been reading an account of a man who rose in the night and beat his wife's head to a jelly with a heavy chair.
Old Kershock--The infernal brute! Why, he ought to have been taken out and lynched!
"And all in the world the poor woman had done was to eat crackers in bed, as was her nightly habit"
"Um-well! He was wrong anyhow--he ought to have killed her in a more humane manner."

Samuel Gompers has been chosen first vice president, J. J. Murphy third and L. A. Bollo fifth. A second ballot will be required to elect the other officials. There were 20,582 votes cast, as follows:

President—J. Mahlon Barnes, 7639; G. W. Perkins, 12,360; blank, 520.

First vice president—Samuel Gompers, 10,500; E. E. Greenawalt, 1946; W. H. McKinstry, 2087; Michael Raphael, 5112; blank, 937.

Second vice president—Richard Burke, 2748; Charles Erb, 5733; M. L. Gable, 2147; James Wood, 8813; blank, 1141.

Third vice president—A. Garlepy, 7767; J. J. Murphy, 11,743; blank, 1772.

Fourth vice president—J. E. Browne, Jr., 1562; Herman Christen, 3004; John M. Hayford, 1938; John Housen, 1242; Otto Ludwig, 1645; William Strauss, 5155; Thomas F. Tracy, 4787; blank, 1309.

Fifth vice president—L. A. Bollo, 11,285; George Berg, 4628; John M. Ochs, 3227; blank, 1432.

Sixth vice president—William H. Brenlinger, 3858; Samuel B. Hasson, 3587; W. F. Key, 1438; J. H. Martin, 2246; August E. Nyman, 1213; Fred Schaefer, 5783; blank, 1459.

Seventh vice president—C. Christiansen, 3232; Charles Specht, 3925; Frank Valesh, 2964; H. Warnecke, 4864; blank, 1587.

Treasurer—J. C. Dernell, 7917; Leonard Schuster, 2667; Gibson Weber, 8510; blank, 1488.

UTAH IN ADVANCE.

Utah's new constitution contains some most admirable provisions. The following is a copy of article 16, relating to labor:

Section 1. The rights of labor shall have just protection through the laws calculated to promote the industrial welfare of the state.

Section 2. The legislature shall provide by law for a bord of labor, conciliation and arbitration, which shall fairly represent the interests of both capital and labor. The board shall perform duties and receive compensation as prescribed by law.

Section 3. The legislature shall prohibit:

1. The employment of women or of children under the age of 14 years in underground mines.

2. The contracting of convict labor.

3. The labor of convicts outside of prison grounds, except on public work under the direct control of the state.

4. The political and commercial control of employes.

Section 4. The exchange of black lists by railroad companies or other corporations, associations or persons is prohibited.

Section 5. The right of action to recover damages for injuries resulting in death shall never be abrogated, and the amount recoverable shall not be subject to any statutory limitation.

Section 6. Eight hours shall constitute a day's work on all works or undertakings carried on or aided by the state, county or municipal governments, and the legislature shall pass laws to provide for the health and safety of employes in factories, smelters and mines.

Section 7. The legislature, by appropriate legislation, shall provide for the enforcement of the provisions of this article.

EXPERT PAPER HANGERS.

In a circular issued from headquarters in Chicago the National Paper Hangers' Protective and Benevolent Association of America, the circular being signed by John M. Vail, general president, and A. C. Walter, general secretary, the co-operation of the paper hangers of America is asked in building up this first central organization of the craft. The circular reviews the vicissitudes encountered by paper hangers in affiliating with the Knights of Labor and other bodies, where it is claimed the interests of the paper hanger has always been subordinated to the interests of a craft whose membership was larger. The circular further says that paper hangers have never had an opportunity to be represented as a trade in this country. As local independent unions they were never recognized by organized labor for the reason some other trade claimed paper hanging as a branch. The purpose of the national organization is to bring about a reform in this and to secure recognition for the expert paper hanger as a different craftsman. Particulars will be furnished by John W. Vail, 1731 North Halsted street, Chicago.

VALUE OF ORGANIZATION.

The man who is opposed to a union of his own trade, "pure and simple," is dishonest in his professions of unionism in any phase, writes Samuel L. Leilingwell in the Eight-Hour Herald. He may be swayed by any of the innumerable ideas of speculation, scheme, plea, hypothesis, conjecture, etc., which fancy may dictate, but far away and above all should be exerted his devotion to a junction, combination, alliance, federation, agreement, concert of action, in the interest of his own trade or calling. First of all, a union of sentiment and action in his own business, vocation or function—one in which neither sect nor creed, nationality nor sex, can impair the sanctity of his purpose—and he may deal in all the wild and whimsical feats of theory and ism suggested by fancy or caprice. If he is not honest and sincere in a union of the forces of that which is to his best and most direct interests, he is unstable, fickle, fitful, unreliable in any measure he may advocate, however fervid and glowing he may paint his pictures. There can be no such thing as dualism in any permanent effort of combination. Perfect, absolute unionism is an inherent quality, an essential and necessary property to honesty in the attributes of concord and harmony. The individual who is always present with "ifs," and "supposings," and "whethers" would destroy with quibble, evasion, concealment of purpose, the essential element of principle upon which pure and unadulterated unionism is founded. Let no such being be recognized even by toleration.

All the workers in any trade or craft are benefited by organization, whether members or not. And yet there are many men who are members simply by force of circumstances. Such a class is almost as bad as the class of men who will not join at all. It is among such men that are found the ones who work year in and year out at steady employment and good wages—and are always grumbling about the payment of dues and lawful assessments, who never attend a meeting of their union, but are always finding fault with its enactments; who favor longest hours for the most pay, and view with jealous eye an addition to the force employed likely to curtail a revenue fixed by their own hoggish estimate of selfish needs. It matters not to them what worthy fellow workman may walk the streets for days and weeks, searching in vain for labor and means to relieve the hunger and distress of a famishing wife and family. The spirit of unionism in such men is driven out, obliterated, by the interest of personal gain. They profess unionism because they are forced to do so and disgrace their professions by belying its purest of tenets—fraternal and brotherly affection. These seeming restrictions are not confined to any particular trade; they are, if not common, prevalent in all classes of unions, and there should be some remedy to reform the practice, if not the crime.

"There are others," glittering and glowing in the adornment of cheap but showy metal—the mere tinsel of purity of motive —glowing ultimost to thunderstorm in presumption of a virtue deprived them by natural law, who are incessantly posing as models of rectitude in principles and practice, now sitting as Sir Oracles in dulcet and ambiguous givings-out; then pointing with index finger certainty to the failings and shortcomings of all else but their own school of mutually admiring connoisseurs in the art of morality and uprightness. With a mask of simulation, and cloaking themselves in counterfeit presentment of all that is guileless and sacred, they play the part of sycophants and parasites; flatter those who are able to reward their connivance, but belabor with slander, defamation and detraction all who are honestly inclined to follow their own dictates conscientiously directed. They are generally of the class who have themselves erred in earlier life; have been redeemed and are tolerated under probationary terms; are honest now only as a master stroke of policy, but, like reformed Guilty from the Bagnio, prove to be the very pinks of all that is chaste and undefiled. They are not always open in their assaults, but force their onslaught with artful wiles, personally they are cowards and always fly to one of their own class for assistance. It is only through lack of courage that they are not assassins. They detach the farthest away, or strike him when he is down or disarmed or helpless for his own defense. When confronted they dodge head and neck into concealment, like the hen under the fence, thinking they are hidden from view. They are not exotic, but spring up naturally wherever the soil is most favorable to deception and fraud.

GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

Paper shirts are talked of.

Berlin makes fire-proof paper.

Maine claims a fishball factory.

The horseless sleigh is announced.

Parisians employ 132,000 servants.

New York contains 5000 elevators.

Grasshoppers are a Mexican delicacy.

Rye, N. H., boasts a 1000-pound hog.

Queen Victoria pays $100 a year for gloves.

Kennebunk, Me., has a 105-foot stand pipe.

The horseshoers will hold their annual convention at Buffalo in May.

Civic federation and unions of St. Louis are making an assault upon child labor.

New Zealanders are agitating the subject of pensioning all persons over 70 years of age.

In Cape Colony, South Africa, the government, which operates the railways, has increased the wages of mechanics 8 per cent. Guards (conductors and brakemen) and laborers received no advance.

In Amsterdam, Holland, an effort to provide labor for the unemployed has caused labor from the country to swarm to the city. An international congress of carpenters, turners, joiners, cabinetmakers, etc., will be held there next August.

Some enterprising men of Grand Rapids, Mich., have asked the city council for the right to erect poles and string wires for a parcel-carrying system throughout the city. On the wires will run small cans or waterproof buckets, propelled by electricity and controlled from a central station. Parcels will be received at either the central or substations, and thence dispatched to all quarters of the city, where, at substations, they will be received by station masters and given to boys with bicycles for further distribution to the persons to whom they are addressed. The system is covered by patents and is said to be the result of several years' experimenting.

A manufactory of spurious violins seems to have been established in the Black forest, where copies of violins of the great masters were made, just as chioce pictures of the most renowned ancient painters can now, it is said, be provided to would he permit his sense of duty to dull the finer faculties of his feeling.

INDIAN RAILWAY ACCIDENTS.

Commenting on the annual return showing the number of persons killed or injured on the Indian railways, the Times, of India, says that railway management in India may fairly be congratulated on the return just issued. The number of passengers carried was 145,500,000, and of this enormous total only one person was killed by accident to trains, rolling stock or permanent way, while fifty-eight met their deaths by accidents from other causes, including their own carelessness or misconduct. During the same period 265 persons were injured, of whom eighty-five only were injured while traveling in trains. The proportion of passengers killed by accidents to trains to the number carried was thus on ein 1,711,324, while the proportion of passengers killed (including those who met their deaths by their own carelessness or misconduct) was 193, and injured 531.

Of other persons not being passengers or railway servants, twenty-five were killed at level crossings, 265 were killed while trespassing on the line, and eighty-five persons committed suicide. Eliminating the figures not relating to railway passengers, these figures compare very favorably with those of Great Britain, notwithstanding the increased developments which have taken place in recent years at home in signaling appliances for stopping trains, and of the interlocking and block systems, etc. The last available figures relating to casualties on the home railways give a proportion of one killed to every 53,000,000 carried, and one injured to every 1,876,033 carried. The fatalities on the English railroads thus numbered very nearly three times the total of those on the Indian railroads, and this, despite the fact that double tracking is the exception on the Indian railways, and the rule on those of England.

BEGAN WHERE HE LEFT OF.

Horace Tetlow, of Philadelphia, has been restored by a surgical operation to reason, says the Memphis Appeal. He uttered the other day his first intelligent words since the first day of the Conemaugh flood, Friday, May 31, 1889, when his skull was crushed by a piece of falling timber. Since that time he has been an imbecile. Last week a thorough examination was made of the wound in his skull. Trephining was decided upon. The operation was performed on Tuesday, a bone button, the size of a half dollar, being removed. The patient, upon opening his eyes, said: "It comes from the dam." His mind is a blank as to the occurrences of the last five years, but he recalls the events of his life preceding the accident that rendered him speechless.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from nervous weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D., I want no money. Address

James A. Harris,
Box 296. Delray, Mich.

List your houses for rent with W. M. Prindle & Co.

Chew Mutual Benefit Plug Tobacco and get accident insurance free.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The fact that the young men of Duluth other than guardsmen, are of late beginning to manifest a considerable interest in the militia is welcome news. It has long been a matter of wonder that in a city with so large a population of apparently able-bodied, energetic, unmarried men, there should not long ago have been enlisted enough of them to make four exceptionally fine companies of seventy-six men each.

The absence of proper armory facilities has heretofore in a large measure contributed to the failure of the guard in Duluth to swell its muster roll to the limit prescribed; but such is not the only reason; and it is surprising, after all how many milk-and-water young fellows reason; and it is surprising, after all, confined it to any particular class. They are found in large numbers in clerical departments of the offices and stores whose members aspire to be very, very swell and exclusive on $50 or $75 per month, most of which is spent on pretty ties, patent leather shoes, boxes of candy for the dear girls, who, in return, make so much sport of their Beau Brummell manners and simple foolish compliments and affections. Men, indeed, who cannot lift anything weightier than a pen, or even that by voluntary effort undirected by their employers, but who, nevertheless, affect a supercilious supremacy to all matters other than some delicate or indelicate and luxurious enjoyment, or, who, from constant handling of ribbons, acquire a satiny skin which the rude lock of a rifle might blemish and spoil. It is surprising is it not, how not a little book-learning, but a little book-keeping, can swell an effeminate gallant's head! Engagements or "dates" every evening and but few of them with any serious purpose of work or education or courtship or mental or physical improvement. Their counterparts are in the men of other stations whose leisure time is devoted to the same pursuits in a less fastidious way. But fortunately not all men of either class are of such a kind. A few devote themselves energetically to the perfection of their physical manhood and a few exclusively to the enlargement of their literary knowledge, and many more of these would be found in the National Guard if they were better acquainted with the facilities offered by the guard for both mental and physical improvement.

* * *

It has been urged repeatedly by the eminent men of every age and clime that it is the duty of every man to know how to defend his country. But the word duty has become synonymous in the education of the nation's youth with everything that is disasteful and disagreeable. In many instances this regard of the word may be justified, but it is just as much the duty of the stroke in an eight-oared shell to row constantly, cheerfully and energetically in practice spins with the others of the crew as it is for any member of the militia to drill regularly with his fellows. No one wants to row with a roustabout crew of landlubbers and no one wants to drill in a company of careless, lounging loafers, whether of the exquisite class or of the would-be tough swaggerers, but neither organization is born perfect. The members of each must practice continually and together to arrive at that standard of efficiency when they can acknowledge with pride that they are identified with their respective organizations. How foolish would that ambitious amateur be considered who should say to the captain of a boats' crew, "when you get your crew into splendid condition and make it the rival and equal of the famous crews of the world I will join it," or, "having taken your crew far on the course towards success and done all the hard work of training, step aside and I will consider the advisability of accepting its captainey."

* * *

The National Guard of Duluth is conscious of much improvement and of the need for still greater improvement. It is mindful of the fact that the last resort to arms will never be superceded by the last resort to arbitration, for the reason that the nations forming the council of arbitration must always be powerful enough in a military sense to force a refractory member to obey the mandates of the international court, or otherwise the dissatisfied but pugnacious minor nation might defy the judgment of the majority of the court and incidentally the unrighteous one administer a thrashing to the righteous ten. Only by preparation for defense can peace and the law be maintained.

The guard of Duluth desires application for membership from those and only those who not only appreciate a good time and practice besides the virtues of cleanliness and gentlemanly bearing, but who have got sufficient energy, perseverence, patience and enthusiasm to do their full share in building up and perfecting the organization. Let us pick our timber and admit only the vigorous, subsantial men that are capable of doing some good for themselves and their fellows.

* * *

Company A is now under the command of Capt. Eva, who received his commission a few days ago. Corporal Richardson has passed his examination for the second lieutenancy and it is expected that he will soon be commissioned. There was no drill on Tuesday night, but the men are anxious to commence the work of preparing for inspection and Sergt. Cary's sonorous voice will soon be sounding the familiar call, "Company A, fall in!"

* * *

Company C will pass an enviable inspection if an epidemic doesn't strike town and cool the enthusiasm now manifested in the drills of that company. There are still a few chronic absentees, who are not yet aware that sentiment is "tag" 'em, and that the guard is marching on and will shortly leave them figuratively buried in a grave of adverse criticism and possibly nicely sewed up in the winding-sheet of a dishonorable discharge. Wait till they realize how fast the company is moving to the front! C needs no booming.

* * *

"G" turned out thirty men on Thursday night and drilled like Russians. Every drill night sees some new face. The company is building up rapidly. Commencing with Monday, March 23, there will be an extra drill every Monday night until inspection, on May 14. After drill, which commences at 7:30 p. m. on Mondays, officers' school will be held at some convenient place away from the armory. The regular Thursday night drills will continue. Sergt. Watson and Corporals Barnard, Nash and Wigdahl have tendered to Captain-elect Cooke a resignation of their warrants, for the reason that they believe a commanding officer should have an opportunity to appoint his non-commissioned officers unembarrassed by the recommendations of his predecessor in command. Charles Applehagen was elected to membership in the company.

Headquarters Third regiment, N. G. S. M., St. Paul, Minn., March 19, 1896. Special orders No. 10: 1. The members of Company G, this regiment, will assemble at their armory Thursday, the 26th inst., at 8 p. m., for the purpose of electing a second lieutenant, vice Sickles, resigned.

2. Maj. F. H. Bidwell is hereby designated as a proper officer to preside at said election.

By order of Col. Sandrew.
Robert L. Winne,
First Lieut. and Adjt.

* * *

Company H had a good attendance on Wednesday night at West Duluth, and will soon begin the extra drills in preparation for inspection. The company is doing excellent work.

* * *

Company I, of Superior, is at present undoubtedly the best company at the head of the lakes, from a military standpoint. The fact is undeniable, and we acknowledge it regretfully, but with the candor which should characterize all rivals. But, gentlemen of Superior, you, in turn, will admit that we have been most seriously handicapped by less favorable armory facilities, and in future we will "play you for your white alley" in a manner that will permit of no sleep upon your part. The Superior company is composed of excellent material, and every man is sensible of the importance of strict attention and absolute quiet and composure in the ranks. Capt. Harry Newton is a thorough and strict drill-master, and combines with the authority of a commander the courtesy of a gentleman. The men appreciate his courtesy, and honor his official position; every man works for the advantage of the company.

* * *

Suppose Col. Shandrew, or Gen. Bend, or Gen. Muehlberg should unexpectedly appear at the armory on the drill night of either or all of the companies, prepared to make things lively for the officers and men, would not their appearance be regarded as a manifestation of interest in the Duluth battalion which would result to the advantage of the whole Third regiment? Undoubtedly.

Battle Ax
A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR A DIME
PLUG
As good as can be made regardless of price
5⅓ Ounces for 10 cents
Other Brands Only
3⅕ Ounces for 10 cents
57
Don't take our word for it, but buy a piece and see for yourself.

IF YOU WISH TO—
DRINK.....
A Choice, Wholesome, Palatable and Nourishing Glass of Beer—call for
FITGER'S BEER

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was duly made, executed and delivered by John H. Brigham, of Duluth, Minnesota, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Eliza W. Lay, of Baltimore, Maryland, mortgagee, which mortgage was dated on the 8th day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, and was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1891, in Book 82 of mortgages, on page 187, at 8 o'clock and 50 minutes a. m. of said day, said mortgage contained a power of sale in due form in case of such default.

And whereas said mortgage and the principal note thereby secured contained provisions that if default be made in the payment of any interest and such default shall continue for ten days the principal sum shall thereby become due and payable without notice at the option of the holder of said note.

And whereas said Eliza W. Lay is still the holder and owner of said note.

And whereas default was made in the payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon said note and mortgage due November 1st, A. D. 1895, amounting to the sum of one hundred and five dollars ($105.00), the payment of which was secured by said mortgage, and such default has continued for a period of more than ten days, after the same became payable, by reason whereof the undersigned mortgagee has elected to exercise said option, and has heretofore duly declared and does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice the sum of three thousand one hundred and seventy-nine 90-100 dollars ($3179.90) principal and interest, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof.

And whereas no action or proceeding at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of said premises described in and covered by said mortgage, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northerly half (½) of lots numbered fifty (50) and fifty-two (52), in block numbered eighty-five (85), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 25th day of April, A. D. 1896, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 7th, A. D. 1896.

ELIZA W. LAY,
Mortgagee.

HENRY F. GREENE,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
400-401 First National Bank Building.
Duluth, Minnesota.
March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—

Notice is hereby given that as assignee of the estate of Henry H. Bell, insolvent, and in order to finally wind up the said estate, I will, at the old Bell & Eyster Bank Building, No. 3 West Superior street, in Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, at 10 o'clock a. m. of Monday, the 13th day of April, A. D. 1896, offer for sale at separate lots or parcels to the highest bidder for cash for the same respectively all the remaining assets of the said estate.

The property so to be sold is described as follows:

Real estate in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota:

West half (W½) of lot eight (8), block three (3), of the Central Division of Duluth, with the brick business block situate thereon (subject to a mortgage for $15,000.00)

West half lot one (1), West Superior street, Duluth Proper, First Division, with the Bell & Eyster Bank Building situate thereon, together with the safety vault, bank vault and bank fixtures (subject to a mortgage for $17,500.00).

Lots numbered nine (9), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block forty-five (45), of the Portland Division of Duluth.

Lot three (3), of block thirty-one (31), of the Portland Division of Duluth.

Lands situate in Lake County, Minnesota:

	Sec.	Town.	Range.
Und 1-9 of lot two (2).....	5	64	7
Und 1-9 sw¼ of ne¼ and nw¼ of se¼.....	5	64	7
Und 1-9 se¼ of nw¼ and ne of sw¼.....	5	64	7
Und 1-6 lots 1, 2, 3 and sw¼ of se¼.....	6	65	6
Und ¾ lots 4 and 5.....	12	64	6
Und ¾ se¼ of nw¼.....	13	64	6
Und 1-24 of ne¼ of se¼.....	30	63	11
Und ½ sw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼	29	63	11
Lot 8	12	64	6
Sw¼ of ne¼.....	13	64	6
Nw¼ of ne¼.....	13	64	6
Und 1-6 lot 3.....	7	65	6
All of e½ of se¼.....	11	64	6

Lands situate in Ashland County, Wisconsin:

Und ½ interest e½ of se¼ of nw¼, Sec. 8, Tp. 47, R. 4, Ashland County, Wisconsin.

Lands situate in Thunder Bay district, Province of Ontario, Canada:

Und ½ interest in mining location R 217, Thunder Bay district, Province of Ontario, containing 80 acres.

Und ½ interest in mining location "R" 94, Thunder Ba ydistrict, Province of Ontario, containing 159.72 acres.

Corporate stocks:

White Iron City Iron & Water Power Co	10,000 shares
West Duluth Land Co.....	650 shares
Masonic Temple Association...	420 shares
Silver Lake Iron Co.....	500 shares
Spalding House Co.....	10 shares
N. W. Autographic Register Co	100 shares
American District Telegraph Co	20 shares
Minnesota Electric Time Co....	1 share
Hematite Iron Co.....	100 shares
Minnesota Phonographic Co....	10 shares
Palladio Office Building.....	25 shares
Iron Bay Co.....	60 shares
Minnesota Point Street Railway Co	102 shares

Also all the bills, notes, judgments, accounts and choses in action of whatsoever nature belonging to the said estate, aggregating about fifty in number, a detailed list of which is open to inspection at my office in the Duluth Trust Company Building, on Superior street, in Duluth.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 14th, A. D. 1896.

CLINTON MARKELL,
Assignee of the Estate of Henry H. Bell, Insolvent.
March-14-18-21-25-28-April-1-4-8-11.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of the Duluth Provision & Dry Goods Company, Insolvent:

To the creditors of the above named insolvent:

Take notice that the assignee herein, having made and filed his final account, will, upon Saturday, March 28th, 1896, at special term of the above entitled court, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, move the court for an order allowing said final account and directing the distribution of the assets herein, and for an order discharging said assignee and his bondsmen herein, upon compliance with the aforsaid order and upon satisfactory proof to the court thereof.

Dated March 7th, 1896.

JOSEPH C. HELM,
Assignee.

SCHMIDT, REYNOLDS & MITCHELL,
Attorneys for Assignee.
March-7-14-21.

SPORTING

The Cycle Show at the Y. M. C. A. Was a Great Success.

Activity in Boat Club and Rowing Matters is Becoming Noticeable.

Curling Contest of More Than Ordinary Interest Arranged For Today.

The cycle show is over, and for an initial event it was most satisfactory from the public standpoint, because it was a good show. It was satisfactory from the standpoint of those who conceived it and carried it out, because the public attended largely, and because their ends had been carried out. Their idea of the show was that it was largely an educational one, and that idea was carried out. The cycle dealers responded with enthusiasm, taking up readily with the idea and doing their best to make it a success.

* * *

The Duluth Boat club is working nobly for the crews of 1896, and scarcely a day passes that a dozen or more of the candidates are not working hard in the gymnasium. There is more work to be done this year than last, because the senior four is expected to go to the National regatta at Saratoga next July. Not only that, but a new junior four must be made up to compete for the cup this year. Duluth has won it two years in succession and there is no reason why she should not win it again. Ballow has returned and is training.

* * *

D. N. Morrison and a number of other athletic enthusiasts of Superior have determined upon organizing a club, with the special object in view of competing next September for the international cup at Minnetonka. A preliminary organization has been effected, consisting of the following members: D. N. Morrison, August Zachan, James Morrison, Lou Reeder, B. Lynch, William Zachan, William Ducker and Harry Peabody. D. N. Morrison, as temporary secretary, has been authorized to prepare a program for the summer's events and to arrange for the necessary training outfits. It is proposed to purchase the eight-oar racing boat from a Chicago firm and to have a working boat constructed by Peabody, the boat builder of the East End.

* * *

Dr. J. W. Seaver, of Yale college, declares that the exercise of rowing produces the finest physical specimens of manhood. He has been making researches and considering the various branches of athletic sport, and this is the result of his investigations. Taking the generally accepted measurements, weight, and height of the ideal man and comparing them with the development of university oarsmen, football and baseball players, the result shows the first named branch produces the finest specimens. The average weight is given as 175 pounds; height 5 feet 10½ inches; chest, 38 inches; chest expansion 2 inches; strength of back, 485 pounds; strength of legs, 575 pounds.

The football players do not average as tall by 1 inch; chest, thigh and calf measurements are much the same; but the width of shoulders, strength of back and legs, and lung capacity is not as great as is the case with the oarsmen.

The baseball players average 160 pounds in weight; height, 5 feet 9 inches; chest, 35 3-10 inches; inflated, 37 6-10 inches; strength of back, 410 pounds; legs, 480 pounds.

Interesting comparisons can be made from the above, though certain allowances must be made for the fact that the college crews go through a longer course of training than for any other of the sports pursued at the universities. In each case the lung capacity is very small. No doubt if 100 English cross-country runners were tested they would average a chest expansion of three inches, and some as much as five inches.

* * *

THE DULUTH BOAT CLUB.

Capt. W. C. Sargent was in St. Paul this week conferring with Capt. Wann, of the Minnesotas, about rowing matters. The management of the Hotel Lafayette at Minnetonka is very anxious to have Duluth send an eight-oared crew to Minnetonk in time to contest with eights from the Minnesotas and university of of Wisconsin. The race will be rowed early in June, as the Wisconsin eight goes East to row Yale's freshmen crew about June 22.

Being a three-cornered contest, the Minnesota and Duluth crews would so far as possible have to be made up of senior oarsmen, for the reason that any junior men in the winning boats would become seniors by amateur rowing rules and thus ineligible for entry at the annual regatta.

* * *

A rumor put in circulation to the effect that Percy Houghton, of the Minnesotas, was to give up rowing and devote his leisure hours to bicycle racing was denied in a recent issue of the St. Paul Dispatch.

* * *

If this summery weather does not interfere the sides chosen by the president of the Duluth Curling club are to curl for supper this afternoon and evening, the losing side footing the bills.

DOING GOOD EVERYWHERE.

A Medical Discovery That Effectually Cures Piles in Every Form.

For many years physicians have experimented in vain, seeking a remedy which would effectually cure piles and other rectal troubles without resorting to a surgical operation. Many remedies were found to give temporary relief, but none could be depended upon to make a lasting, satisfactory cure.

Within a recent period, however, a new remedy, the Pyramid Pile Cure, has been repeatedly tested in hundreds of cases and with highly satisfactory results.

The first effect of the Pyramid Pile Cure is to instantly remove the pain and irritation generally present and from that time on the cure rapidly progresses and before the patient is hardly aware of it he is entirely cured. The remedy seems to act directly on the nerves and blood vessels of the parts affected as it comes into direct contact with them and sets up a healthy action, which in a perfectly natural way brings the parts to their normal condition.

The remedy does its work without any pain or inconvenience to the sufferer and is justly considered one of the most meritorious discoveries of modern medicine.

Piles is one of the most annoying and often times dangerous diseases with which humanity is afflicted. If neglected it frequently developes into fistula or some equally fatal or incurable trouble, whereas by the timely use of this simple but effective remedy no one need suffer a single day from any form of piles unless they want to.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is perfectly harmless, containing no mineral poisons and is also very reasonable in price, costing but $1 a package. It is sold in drug stores everywhere. The manufacturers of the remedy are the Pyramid Drug company, of Albion, Mich., who have placed this excellent preparation before the public only after giving it thorough and repeated tests in the hands of reputable physicians. The results in hundreds of cases have convinced us that it will not disappoint you.

Park Board Report.

The members of the park board, in the annual report of their body for the year 1895, justly congratulate themselves on the low figure at which the running expenses of the department has been kept. With four parks in which extensive improvements have been made, and one of which, Cascade square, has presented many obstacles to the work of bringing it into satisfactory shape and sightly condition, the total expense of conducting the department for the whole period of the board's existence, a period of nearly seven years, is $19,068.03, or a yearly average of but $2724, which is less than 4 per cent of the total disbursements for the same period. In this amount has been included the expense of condemnation of ground taken, which is about 25 per cent of the whole expenditure under the head of ground expense.

Both Were Held.

Mike Furlong, of Cloquet, and Matt Nelmerich, of Soudan, were held to await the action of the grand jury at the May term of the federal court, by Court Commissioner Pressnell, last evening. Furlong is charged with introducing liquor on the Fond du Lac Indian reservation, and Nelmerich with selling liquor without having secured Uncle Sam's permission. In the Furlong case no defense was made. Furlong has been working in the woods near Cloquet this winter. Nelmerich pleaded not guilty and his bail was fixed at $300, which he furnished.

LETTER CARRIERS ORGANIZE.

Reorganization is the order of the hour, and the Duluth branch of the National Association of Letter Carriers followed suit at a meeting held in the Hunter block last night, and regular meetings will be held hereafter. The association will be represented by a delegate at the national convention of the association, to be held at Grand Rapids, Mich., in September. The following officers were elected: Thomas Thompson, president; J. R. Grady, vice president; E. A. Coffin, secretary; Alfred Blair, treasurer; R. B. Malcom, sergeant-at-arms.

A TEXAS HANGING.

Houston, Texas, March 21.—The governor interfered with the Moody hanging set for yesterday at Georgetown by respiting Matt Mootry. Public opinion is divided as to his guilt. Alf Rolly was hanged, however, but before the fatal drop he made a confession that he had heretofore sworn to a lie; that Mootry had killed Andrew Peckry. Mootry will be hanged next Friday, as it is not likely that the governor will interfere again after Rolly's confession. Rolly was dropped through the trap at noon and was pronounced dead in twelve minutes. Many hundreds of people saw the execution. He and Mootry murdered Andrew Peckry and seriously wounded his brother, against whom the negroes had a grievance.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

An advertisement in The Duluth Herald will place your name and business prominently before the people you desire to reach and will make new friends and larger dividends for you every day. The Herald has 70,000 readers every day.

We Make Wheels Too!

Eldredge & Belvidere.

They are the Lightest Running Wheels on Earth and Strictly High Grade.

We Always Made Good Sewing Machines! Why Shouldn't We Make Good Wheels?

QUALITY GUARANTEED THE BEST

Marshall-Wells Hardware Co.
DULUTH, MINN.

NATIONAL SEWING MACHINE CO.,
BELVIDERE, ILLS.

IS SWIFT

Twentieth Century Bicycle, a Duluth Product, is the Latest.

John S. Leary's Invention Promises to Be a Record Breaker.

One Advantage Attained is the Avoidance of "Dead Centers."

The new design in bicycle exhibited by the Paddack Manufacturing company at the Y. M. C. A. exhibition this week created much comment among local "scorchers" and no little curiosity as to the claims of its inventor, John S. Leary, for his production. It is generally known and conceded that the crank motion is a wasteful use of power inasmuch as it creates "dead centers" or points where all exerted power is absorbed by the mechanism instead of being converted into propulsion. In the case of the present bicycle there are theoretically two points in each revolution of the pedal crank when this condition exists: when the pedal is directly above, and again when it is directly below the center of the crank shaft. Between these two points on the down stroke the propelling efficiency increases to its maximum at the point where the pedal is on a line directly horizontal through the center of the crank shaft and back to zero at its lowest point. The advantage attained in the Leary model is the avoidance of "dead centers" and the maintenance of the maximum efficiency throughout the entire stroke.

Moreover, the regulation stroke can be accomplished with one-third less motion of the foot than can be done on the crank wheel, a matter of vital importance in speed considerations. Then, too, all of the impetus given to the drive wheel at every stroke goes into propulsion and is not lost in chain friction, etc., thereby permitting momentum to accrue, since the motion of the feet acts only to propel, and the speed of the wheel is not limited to the rapidity with which the feet move. Hitherto in utilizing the lever principle on bicycles, a system of springs was employed to make the return stroke. In this model no springs are used, a continuous tape of steel connecting the two pedals in such a way that the slightest pressure on either pedal raises the other. By referring to the accompanying cut an explanation of the pedal movement will be made clear. One of the cranks is shown at the beginning and the other at the end of the stroke, the idea being to accomplish a stroke suitable to the rider's inclination both as to length and direction. The result is ideal in that respect, and for a lady's wheel it will be particularly appreciated.

The frame is a truss rather than the "diamond" model and is not only more rigid, but requires less material and is consequently lighter. The mechanism is simple in every particular and the "ball bearing" clutch on the rear hub is a marvel. The Paddack Manufacturing company are expecting confidently to produce a record breaker on the lines shown. A test of its speed qualities already warrants this prediction, it being possible with the model machine to easily gain a recorded motion of the wheel of a mile in 1:30 at a "standstill."

The simplicity of construction will permit of the wheel being lighter and at the same time stronger than the old wheel, and this is an important point. The inventor and his backers are fully assured that this model is entirely feasible, and it certainly has that appearance. If this be true, it will revolutionize records. It is demonstrated already that a speed may be attained, which in the old models would be so rapid that the rider could not keep his feet upon the pedals.

Wheelmen, both at home and abroad, are taking up with the idea, and are anxiously watching its progress. Several applications for agencies have been received and there can be no doubt that the wheel, as soon as it is in shape, will command a ready sale. The factory will be located in Duluth, provided better terms and accommodations are not offered elsewhere. The idea is worth taking up, and it would put in active operation a plant in Duluth which is idle at present, if the owners of the plants could secure it. The importance of the invention in wheeling circles, which comprise a major portion of the civilized world, makes it an excellent advertising medium for Duluth if she has the output of the wheel.

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY BICYCLE.

Mrs. Chambers, of West Duluth, was at Fond du Lac Wednesday, spending the day with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Scharditz, of Short Line Park, are in Duluth spending Sunday with friends. They will return Monday.

Mrs. Simpson, of West Duluth, was in town Thursday visiting her son, Ed Simpson.

Misses Smith and Holm were the guests of Mrs. Chambers two nights this week.

Mrs. Gallie, formerly of this place, now of Duluth, will accompany her sisters to London this June and remain there during the summer. Her sister, Miss Glibbery came back last June from there.

The Congregationalists will give a concert next Thursday night at their church, and they hope to have a good attendance as they have been to much pains in arranging the program, which is as follows:

Chorus—"Among the Lilies....Venables
Solo—Cornet .....Mr. Warren
Trio—"Summer Fancies" .....
Mrs. Tower, Mrs. Everett, Miss Keyes.
Song—"At Sea" .....Strelezki
Mr. Corey.
Duet—"Crimson Glow" .....Buck
Mrs. Tower, Mrs. Everett.
Duet accompaniment—Miss Keyes, Mrs. Wright.
Solo—Mandolin, a "Pagani Waltz"..
b "The Mandolins" .....
Miss Shaw.
Trio—"A Bird in Hand"..... .....
Miss Hackett, Miss Read, Mrs. Everett.
INTERMISSION.
Song—"Dear Heart" .....Mattei
Miss Hackett.
Duet—"Life's Dream is O'er," "Ascher's Alice" .....
Mrs. Tower, Mr. Corey.
Quartet—"The Soldier Chorus"....Giffe
F. McGill, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Beardsley, W. McGill.
Song—"The Flower Girl" ....Bevignani
Mrs. Tower.
Solo—Cornet .....
Mr. Warren.
Quintet—"A Bird From O'er the Sea" .....Blake
Mrs. Tower, Mrs. Everett, Mrs. Wallace, Mr. Corey, Mr. Wallace.

DULUTH MILITIA INSPECTION.

St. Paul, March 21.—Lieut. A. D. Johnson, Seventh United States Infantry, inspecting officer of the National Guard of this state, has made the dates for his annual inspection, going to Duluth May 11, 12, 13 and 14, for companies A, C, G and H, Third infantry.

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL
HEALTHFUL INVIGORATING REFRESHING—a sure preventive against colds, coughs, chills, grip and pneumonia.
Beware of all imitations. All grocers and druggists keep it. Send for Pamphlet.
DUFFY MALT WHISKY COMPANY,
Rochester N. Y.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

Latest Happenings in the Suburb Up the River.

New Duluth, March 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The station agents between Fond du Lac and Duluth were today provided with the St. Paul & Duluth railroad caps. Now if the company would only provide a little fresh air automatically, since it can be had in no other way for their suffocating passengers, they would be doing a much needed service, for the cars are now kept in a stifling condition.

The Young People's society gave a sociable at the Baptist hall last evening. An admittance fee was required which gave the society an increased amount of treasury. Quite a crowd enjoyed the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett were in Duluth Tuesday and Wednesday of this week, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gallie.

Mesdames Kerr, Wallace and Towers spent Tuesday in Duluth.

A number of people here attended the concert by Paderewski Monday night, among whom were Mrs. Melhorn, Misses Keyes and Hackett, and Mr. Corey and Frank Melhorn.

Mrs. McNeil was in town shopping Monday.

Mrs. Will Smith returned from Duluth Monday, where she spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Davis.

Miss Belgham entertained Miss Peterson, of Fond du Lac, at Duluth, Tuesday night.

J. Hermann is home for a few days. He has been gone several weeks on business.

SMILE PROVOKERS.

Adams Freeman: Miss Smashum—I don't care for men; in fact, I've already said no to seven of them.

Miss Comely—Indeed! What were they selling?

Punch: He—I see your friend Mrs. Overton has written a society novel.

She—Oh! dear!—and I always thought she was such a nice-minded woman!

Rehoboth Sunday Herald: She—You know you would be just as happy if you didn't kiss me.

He—But do you suppose I am selfish enough to think only of myself?

Chicago Tribune: Dinguss— By the way, Shadbolt, talking of X rays—

Shadbolt (sheering off)—No use, Dinguss. You'll make no X raise from me this time.

Indianapolis Journal—Watts—That is a pretty good story you tell, but it won't work.

Weary Watkins—Course it won't. D'you 'spose I'd be travelin' around with it if I did?

Chicago Record: "Mamma, honest, it wasn't me et up all that cake—it was Bobby."

"Well, Dick, bring me the cathodal kodak and I'll see at once which one of you is guilty."

Judge—Mrs. Gummey (with deep curiosity)—Oh! Mrs. Glandees! do tell me about Mrs. Tenspot's scandal, won't you?

Mrs. Glanders—My dear, it is not nearly so dreadful as you hope.

Philadelphia Record: First Reporter—I tried to interview a milkman yesterday.

Second reporter—What did he talk about?

First reporter—Nothing. He refused to be pumped.

Chicago Tribune: Stranger (from Nebraska)—What? That the Chicago river?

Chicago man—Yes.

Stranger—Great snakes! Why don't you plow it up?

Chicago Record: "Marie, your father must like me; he lent me $20."

"No, Charlie; he told me he expected it would cost him something to keep you from coming here so often."

I envy Bings when'er he sings,
So much does he deserve;
'Tis not his voice makes me rejoice—
I envy him his nerve.
—Judge.

"These problems of arithmetic
Are harrowing, I vow.
Last leapyear she was 30
And she's 27 now."
—Washington Star.

Washington Star: "John," she said, rather sternly, "the coal bin is empty."

"Yes," was the disconsolate reply, "it's that way most of the time. It's never of use in an immediate emergency. I'm going to change its name and call it a coal-has-been."

Philadelphia Telegraph: Doctor (to brother physician)—Yes, sir, the sovereign remedy for all this is fresh air and plenty of it. People don't let enough air into their houses. Well, I must hurry.

"Going far?"

"No, only down to the hardware store to get some weather-strips."

A THIRFTY SENATOR.

When a senator wants a drink of water he wants it badly, says the Washington Times. Mr. George was talking the other day and stopped in his speech long enough to hurl a command at one of the pages:

"Bring me some water here!"

He was talking about grass seeds, and the subject must have been a dry one, for before the page could reach him the senator shouted at another:

"Give me a little water here!"

By this time the galleries, as well as the pages learned that the senator from Missouri was athirst. Still the page did not appear. Then, in desperation, the senator threw up his arms in a most pleading manner, and exclaimed:

"Is there any water about here anywhere?"

This outburst called forth a burst of laughter from the senate galleries. The senator joined in the laugh himself in a few minutes. This seemed to quench his thirst, for he didn't touch his glass of water for five minutes after it reached him.

WANTED TO MAKE SURE.

Chicago Record: "One of the weirdest experiences I have had so far in my professional career," said the young lawyer to a number of his brother practitioners, "came last week in a miserable little divorce case. I was sitting in my office when a pair of Germans came in.

"'What can I do for you?' I asked in my best manner.

"'Vell,' said the man, 've vant a divorce.'

"It isn't necessary to go into the history of their conjugal relations as they told it jointly. An ax seemed to be the silent feature in it. When the mood seized them whoever laid hands on that useful but murderous implement used to run the other out into the street and chase him or her as the case might be.

"'Your wife might better bring the suit,' said I, after listening to a mass of facts that would have procured forty separations. 'She's a woman, you know.'

"The man rose anxiously and bent over me.

"'Haf I done genug to haf her gedt idt?' he inquired.

"'Certainly,' said I.

"'Because, auf I hafn't,' he went on, 'I vill hit her vonce now.'"

BALLING ON HORSES' HOOFS.

There is a well-known Detroit physician who has been looking for years for some plan to prevent snow "balling" on the hoofs of his horses. Yesterday he discovered what he had been looking for. For years he has tried every sort of device that had been brought to his attention by other people, but the snow was always "balling" up in the hoofs, just the same, much to the danger of the horse and his own discomfiture, says the Detroit Free Press. Yesterday he was coming down Woodward avenue and the same old trouble was wearing on his patience. Getting out of his buggy, he went into a drug store, and asking for some drug he wanted, incidentally remarked that he would like something, too, that would prevent snow "balling" up on his horse.

"Well," said the druggist, "I should think you ought to know how to stop that." Giving the doctor two ounces of glycerine, he told him to divide it evenly on the four hoofs of his horse. The physician took the prescription and applied it as told. He drove on down town, and, getting out, looked at the horse, to find that there was no snow whatever on any hoof. It seemed a complete cure. Oil and lard have often been tried, but opposed by veterinarians on the ground that they keep the moisture away from the hoof, thereby doing it injury. This falls of application to glycerine, for it will mix with water. It will not injure the hoof, and, it seems, will keep the hoof free from snow.

SHE MISJUDGED HIM.

Pearson's Weekly: Mrs. Hardhead (glancing over letters)—This young man who applies for a situation has the stamp on crooked, and it's upside down. Doesn't that indicate he is lazy, careless and perhaps cranky?

Mr. Hardhead (an old business man)—No, my dear, it indicates that he is a hustler who wastes no time on trifles.

Banjos, guitars, mandolins. Coon's.

COCKROACHES are a nuisance. Exterminate them. COOREline will do it. 25c, extra size 75c, at all druggists.

TO GAIN WEIGHT.

Pale, Thin People Usually are Diseased.

The First Step Necessary to Gain Flesh is Health, then Proper Food for both Body and Nerves.

An Old Soldier's Clear, Straightforward Statement.

From the World-Herald, Omaha, Neb.

Florence, the cozy little suburb to the north of Omaha is agog with excitement. The older generation, of which the population of Florence is mostly composed, are apparently getting young again, and vie with the younger generation in feats of strength and agility.

A *World-Herald* reporter was attracted by the evidence of renewed activity of some of the older inhabitants of the village and enquired the cause. Mr. Andrew Finkenkeler, who was a member of Company B of the First Iowa Volunteers during the war, made the following explanation of his strong, healthy appearance, when for years he had been crippled or compelled to lie on a sick bed with a complication of disorders resulting from the hardships which he was compelled to endure. He said:

"In July, 1866, while my company was on the march through to Austin, Texas, my leg troubled me considerably. But I thought that it was nothing but a recurrence of the effects of a sprain I had received during the war by my horse falling on me, but the pain soon increased to such a degree that I was compelled to ask for medical treatment. The surgeons pronounced the cause rheumatism, and that of the worst order. At Alexander, Louisiana, I was in such a weakened condition, though I continued to march with my company, that the excessive heat overcame me and I was sunstruck, remaining unconscious several hours. As a result of the sunstroke, I was unable and have ever since been unable to remain in the glare of the sun, even on a moderately cool day, and every summer I have been overcome by the heat so that I would be compelled to give up my work. The feeling that I experienced was a sort of bearing down on my head, as though a heavy body was resting there and at once it would come quickly, like a blow and I would unconsciously stoop as though involuntarily avoiding an obstacle presenting itself to my head. This bearing down gradually grew into a steady pain which increased until it seemed as though my head would burst.

"There was also a constant ringing in my ears rendering it very difficult for me to hear. Coupled with this, palpitation of the heart caused me great trouble, and this grew so that the slightest shock to my nerves from a slight noise or other disturbance would set my heart to thumping against my chest and I would tremble from head to foot as though I had St. Vitus' dance. Three times, from slight circumstances the palpitation was so great that I fainted and remained unconscious for from seven to ten hours, at which times my relatives despaired of my life. In addition to this the rheumatism, which had been felt only in my ankle, began to work up my right leg until the whole right side of my body was affected by it, so much indeed, that my head was drawn down to my right shoulder. I was totally unfit for work, lost my strength and flesh. I tried every physician who was reported to me to have a special knowledge of my case, but after long trials, I only experienced temporary relief from the pain. I was confined to my bed during the greater part of the cold weather of each year.

"For twenty-eight years I have consulted physicians and taken their prescriptions without deriving any material benefit. My ailments increased in intensity until I was assured that there was no hope for me. During last year I went into the butcher business, but the dampness from the ice used increased my rheumatic pains to such an extent that I was not only compelled to quit the business, but was confined to my house and bed for nearly six months.

"I had given up all faith of being a well man again, when in November last I read in the *World-Herald* a case of a man who had been entirely cured from the ailments from which I was suffering, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Though the name did not at first strike my fancy, on November 25, I purchased a box. In a week I was astonished to know that I felt better than I had for six months past, and before I had used half a box I was sure that I had found a cure for my ailments. The ringing in my ears began to lessen in volume and finally left me. That was the first effect I experienced aside from an increased appetite. The pain from the rheumatism gradually left me, so that within one week from the time I took my first pill I was able to sit up in bed. On January 1st, I was able to go out and walk around a little. The palpitations of my heart entirely ceased. On February 9, I was so thoroughly cured that I accepted a position as night watchman in the Forest Lawn Cemetery, remaining out of doors from 6 P. M. until 6 A. M. I have gained in weight from 144 pounds which I weighed in November last, to 172 pounds which I weigh now.

"The rheumatism has entirely left me, except when I have too much walking to do during the night, my right ankle pains me a little, but only when I do too much walking. I now feel like a well man and am good for forty years yet. I am fifty years old and have resided in Florence nine years, having come to Omaha in 1881. I have recommended the pills to nine people in this village all of whom are taking them and experiencing the same beneficial effects which I have received. I used nine boxes of the pills."

Mr. R. W. Cowan, keeper of a general store at Florence, was also seen by the reporter. Mr. Cowan is also an old soldier, having been a member of the 144th Infantry, Company C, and the latter of Company M of the First Minnesota Cavalry. Mr. Cowan stated that he contracted chronic diarrhoea while he was in the army and has never until within the past few months, received any relief. He stated that he had taken two boxes of the wonderful Pink Pills and was now almost thoroughly cured, so much so in fact that he has discontinued their use.

He was also paralyzed in the left side of his face, the mouth being drawn up at the left corner, and he was entirely unable to move the muscles of his forehead or to close his left eye. He states that he believes it is owing to the use of the Pink Pills that he has recovered the use of his left eye-lid, which, prior to his taking the pills, had been fastened down by a physician so that the sight would not be destroyed from the eye filling with dust, and ascribes the recovery to the Pink Pills. He has gained fifteen pounds in weight since last October, and feels healthier and stronger than at any time since the war. He intends to recommence using the pills with the expectation of a complete recovery from the paralysis.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are not looked upon as a patent medicine, but rather as a prescription. An analysis of their properties shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, and the tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood, and restore the glow of health to pale and sallow cheeks. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c. per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

DR. FAULKNER,
SPECIALIST,
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This Famous Remedy cures quickly and permanently all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Headache, Wakefulness, Lost Vitality, nightly emissions, wet dreams, impotency and wasting diseases caused by youthful errors or excesses. Contains no opiates. Is a nerve tonic and blood builder. Makes pale and puny strong and plump. Easily carried in vest pocket. $1 per box; 6 for $5. By mail prepaid with a written guarantee to cure or money refunded. Write us for free medical book, sent sealed in plain wrapper, which contains testimonials and financial references. No charge for consultations. Beware of imitations. Sold by our advertised agents, or address NERVE SEED CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

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SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. Sold by all druggists.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale therein, which has become operative, made, executed and delivered by Levi B. McKenny and Marguerite McKenny, mortgagors, to Charles W. Turner, mortgagee, dated the 14th day of September, A. D. 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of September, A. D. 1894, at 11 o'clock a. m. in Book 104 of mortgages on page 243.

And whereas, said mortgage contained a condition that if default should be made in the payment of interest when the same shall become due, said mortgagee or his attorney was thereby empowered to declare the whole sum thereby secured, to be immediately due and payable.

And whereas, said default consists in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest, which became due and payable on the 1st day of September, 1895, amounting to the sum of $8.00, and the said mortgagee and his attorney have elected to declare and do declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage immediately due and payable.

And whereas, there is now claimed to be due, and is due, upon the said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred and fourteen and 91-100 ($214.91) dollars principal and interest, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz:

Lot twelve (12), block sixteen (16), Lester Park, Second Division, St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Tuesday, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 1st, 1896.

CHARLES W. TURNER,
Mortgagee.

GEO. L. SPANGLER,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
300 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Feb.-15-22-29-March-7-14-21.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

ASK your Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philada., Pa.

FLOWERS

Spring Millinery Will Bloom With All Manner of Flowers.

Spring Styles Reveal Some Very Pretty Braids and Imported Straws.

A Well Groomed Woman---Bits of Fashionable Gossip ---A Sharp Criticism.

Although the weather has seemed at times unfriendly to such airy frivolities, almost all of the big New York millinery shops have had their spring openings. Last week Twenty-third street and the two avenues presented windows summer-like with bloom, flowers by the peck, flowers by the bushel, and everywhere a touch of black or white tulle, like the cobweb of Flora's garden, says that well known fashion authority, Nina Fitch.

Tulle, indeed, is the distinguishing feature of the new headgear, and the large hat is rare that does not show somewhere a glimpse of it.

Black and white is a favorite combination, and with this black Prince of Wales feathers, in smart waving panaches, are trimmings much seen. Then there are slender black wings, and plain and novelty aigrettes that stand nine inches high, and every variety of flower that could be imagined; primroses, jonquils, violets, thistles, wall flowers, snow balls and roses, being some of the choicest. The new violets are in two shades, the regulation Parma tint, and a strange deep purple that is a fine Russian red.

These last are cut with four loose petals that have little of the look of violets, but in the big clumps in which they are used they are very effective.

Many of the large hats are turned sharply up at the back and have there wide bows with ends of taffeta ribbon.

These, in some cases, are so large as to almost entirely hide the coiffure, and beyond the ears the loops will project like wings.

But nowhere, nowhere are seen the tinsel gauds, the spangled butterflies and gemmed pins, brooches and buckles that did so much toward vulgarizing winter millinery. They may appear later, but for the moment there is a dearth of these things that is most gratifying.

BRAIDS AND STRAWS.

As to materials for hats themselves, plain and fancy chips are much in evidence. An interest has also been revived in Panama straw, and in this smooth braid there are some very dashing novelties in deep gold and pale cream for later wear. For the rest, there are rough and Tuscan straws, with here and there what is known as a "made hat" in ribbon straw. This last introduces with a rough, mossy braid, a smooth one like satin, but a hat of this sort can rarely be found ready made as they are almost entirely fashioned from the braids by the milliners. Leghorn is likewise seen, though it is confined chiefly to wide brims, big puff crowns, and a wealth of flowers and feathers.

For women, three hat shapes challenge popular favor and becomingness. These are a big broad-brimmed shape called the "boulevardienne," a dashing walking hat designed by Virot, and a little three-cornered toque that is especially becoming to round, fresh faces.

In the others, however, wan looks will find much solace, as their effects are soft and wide, and often tulle strings with a big bow under the chin will give a fascinating finish.

The crowns of almost all of the hats are enormously big, and are either puffed in with a novel raising at the front or left side, or else are blocked plainly and flat at the top.

This bigness promotes a delightful sense of comfort, for a long time unknown with headgear.

The fiercest wind may now blow, but there is no longer the uneasy anguish that accompanied the wearing of the hats of a year ago. The roof of your head now very nearly reaches the roof of your chapeau; the brim is but little above the ears; and besides the feeling of security this gives, you have the blissful consciousness that your looks are usually much improved by the change.

AT A PRIVATE OPENING.

A pair of New York's smartest milliners gave a private opening this week, where were seen some of the confections that are to bow in Easter prayers. There were great big hats, medium hats, top-heavy walking hats, and so-called little hats. The latter were three-cornered or round toque shapes; but they were so widened with great knots of flowers or wing trimmings at the sides that "little" seemed a misnomer.

A few trimmed sailors were stylish, but were not novel enough to attract more than passing attention.

The big and medium-sized flats were the ones that broght forth tribute, and the tryer-on was plain indeed whose charms were not enchanted by one of these. A vast "boulevardienne" of black chip, faced with white, was on a redhaired girl. The round, straight brim of this was looped sharply up at the back and covered with a big bow of apple-green taffeta ribbon. The other trimmings were dancing panaches of black feathers at the sides and between which spread, across the front, a large tulle bow, one-half white, one black. Another arrangement of black and white is shown here in the smart hat with the strings. These and the swathing about the brim are of white tulle; the panache at the side is of Prince of Wales feathers, which are figuring extensively in the new millinery.

MODEST HATS.

Still another black hat had the round brim covered with tulle poufs, black and white alternating. Instead of feathers with this, however, at the left side there were some tall stalks of jonquils with their tender green leaves. The Virot walking hats also showed many black and white effects, but there were besides some very stunning ones in color. The rolled brim of one smart brown one seemed uncommonly wide, and the bag crown was puffed up in front, which took away from the trying squareness often otherwise occasioned. The chief trimming for these walking hats is velvet ribbon, which encircles the crown in a narrow band, and ends commonly in front with a trim bow drawn through a buckle.

The brown one mentioned had a strass buckle and two big clumps at the sides of faded wallflowers. A black one had black velvet through a steel buckle in front, a panache of black feathers at the left, and the brim draped with a soft web of yellow lace. This on a pale-faced woman, with drooping Duse eyelids, was delightful.

One of the becoming tricks of the new millinery is the way the brim hats are trimmed underneath. At the back, and under the brim at the sides, there will be banks of flowers, and even the walking hats will have often at the rear soft ends of the lace or the tip of a feather to blend becomingly with the hair. The large hats, and especially those trimmed heaviest at the back, are still to be worn tilted low over the forehead. Bonnets are very rare.

VANITY FAIR.

A Well Groomed Woman a Pleasant Sight.

To call a woman well-groomed is the best compliment possible, says the Boston Beacon. A girl without the charm of pretty and regular features, but with a fresh, healthy radiance may easily outshine a merely pretty girl. Her features may be positively bad, her voice harsh and her hair the most indefinite of colors, but there is bound to be a grace of movement in her athletic body and a good clear skin. Such an aim is not easy to reach, but it is well worth the striving after.

A COLD BATH.

To begin with—a cold water bath is indispensable. It is strengthening and one feels after a quick rub with a crash towel that a step over the housetops is an easy task.

For one's warm baths—which, by the way, must be warm baths, not the enervating hot ones that feel so good for the time—a bran bag or an oatmeal bag in the tub is a most delightful substitute for soap. With a bit of cologne de Farina rubbed over one daintily and a dash of toilet powder one may dispense with the heavy smelling perfumeries, which are not only vulgar, but suggest to me an effort to disguise a lack of natural physical sweetness which every woman well-groomed has.

As to the hair, most women take to the extremes of too much or too little washing. It is a temptation, which heavily coiffured women do not have to withstand, to wash one's hair, if not much of it, very often. On the other hand a great deal of hair needs the attention of a professional shampooer, which means a waste of a whole morning, which seems hard in a busy life. Don't, oh, don't be so foolish as to "beautify" your own natural, pretty hair. It is never a success, and is bound to spoil the texture. Another thing quite as bad is the curling tong. It is such a simple thing to put one's hair up in papers and then pinch each paper with a hot iron. The iron cannot harm the hair itself in that way, and the curls will come out of their wrappings natural and crisp, and best of all, with no suggestion of the obnoxious "friz."

THE MARCH WINDS.

En passant, few women seem to remember that the eyebrows need the touch of the brush to keep them trained in the way they should go. Some faces can encourage a piquant little twist or crook to the brow to advantage. If the brows are hopelessly light, as is so often the case with blondes, white vaseline used regularly or a few drops of cajuput may be rubbed gently into the brows with good effect. Vaseline, you know, is the very best of things for the hair. If one has the knack of rubbing it on the scalp and not the hair it is very helpful. You know the old adage that

March wind and April sun
Make flowers fair and maidens dun,

is no longer authority or excuse for freckles or tan. The only precaution the modern maiden need take, however, is a good coating of cold cream on the face, a light dusting of powder, and with her veil she can face any elements. Freckles are caused by an irregularity in the action of the glands of the skin, caused by lack of care in ones food and lack of frequent exercise and bathing and fresh air. The spots are on the skin in winter as well as summer, but the heat of summer months makes them visible by making the skin more transparent.

MASSAGE AND MANICURING.

If one can afford the time, a weekly steaming of the face is a great comfort. Hold the head over a bowl of very hot water, with a towel enwrapping the head to keep all the steam about the face. After this process a little cold cream and massaging will rub off an appalling amount of dust. The entire steam bath is a monthly luxury that ought not to be overlooked.

A feminine hand is almost as much an index to the character as the face itself. The long, strong-fingered hand with tapering fingers declares the woman of artistic, intellectual ability, and the short, dimpled hand an indolent disposition, with soft, dependent ways—not the new woman in the least, in fact. The hand is cared for as carefully as ever, but our standard of beauty has changed and the hand of the "woman who does" rather than the "fluttering," clinging little hand, is considered far the loveliest, and entre nous, is the most sought. The fingers should be slender, with rosy tips and with the oval nails curved to the shape of the fingers themselves.

The art of manicuring is very simple, and it seems so much daintier to do it at home oneself than to have a manicure make a tedious weekly task of it. A bit of lemon peel for stains and a dash of ammonia in warm water will make the hands white, and must be used every day. A bristle nail brush is sure to break the skin about the nails, and therefore one should use a rubber one carefully. A handful of almond meal rubbed in the palms and a very thorough drying will keep the hands soft. As for the nails, an orange stick to press down the cuticle, a careful filing, a bit of rose salve and a quick polishing, and they are dainty enough for a princess. Avoid using scissors to the nails, and do not polish them highly; the first is injurious and will cause white spots on the nails, and the second is "bad form." That little phrase expresses a vast deal. Above all, if you would be a well-groomed woman, avoid any suggestion of "make-up." It is never natural in appearance, and the best of rouges and face powders injure the skin in time.

ACTRESSES' SKINS.

Now and then some one insists upon arguing that actresses have remarkably good skins. But it is a fact that most of the women of the stage make up in private life as well as behind the footlights—but—with them it is a part of their profession to know the little tricks of the art that will defy detection.

A "well-groomed" woman passing one leaves a whiff of cool, fresh fragrance and an impression of glowing skin, bright eyes, and rosy lips that imply perfect freshness from the crown of her picture hat to the tips of her patent leathers. A something that the professional beauty with her perfect (?) coloring cannot diffuse.

Last of all—the careful fin de siecle girl takes exquisite care of her feet. They are pedicured as carefully as her hands, and are rubbed daily with almond meal to whiten and soften them. Every suggestion of callousness is checked, and since she wears an extremely well-fitting shoe at all times, there is no hint of corn.

One's stockings need attention, too, as a tight pair can be quite as injurious as a tight boot, and a too-large pair is apt to make a callous place. By the way, the very newest shoe this spring is a great relief after many seasons of ties. It comes in black as well as tan, and buttons with three large buttons, which look very handsome, and tend to give the foot the long and narrow effect that is "the thing."

NOTES OF THE MODES.

Some Novelties Which Will Soon Be Popular.

The most attractive and at the same time the most distinctly Lenten costume seen recently was one of heavy dove gray faille, says the Philadelphia Times. There was a half-length wrap of the same material lined with violet velvet. The hat was small and consisted chiefly of soft gray lace with a border of violets resting on the hair. A unique feature of the costume, and one which showed great individuality of taste, was a pair of gray gloves with gauntlets embroidered in violets.

Violets, by the way, are much more conspicuous and aggressive than the poets would have them. Their modest little heads are jammed together in bunches as big as sunflowers, and they are considered correct upon the Lenten worshipper at any service. The fancy for violets will not limit itself to this time of sackcloth and ashes, however. Many of the Easter hats are made almost entirely of violets. Violet straws and gauze of the same tint as the flowers will be hard to distinguish from the real blossoms in the early spring hats.

Violet will be a proper color in the spring and summer goods, also pale green; and, indeed, the tints in the products of art will follow in nature's wake very close. Violet linings and facings give a Lenten appearance to what one might call a secular gown.

Chinchilla fur, being gray, is another variety of "sackcloth," and, considering that one cannot buy a good-sized tufted collar for it for less than $125, one need not feel so very doleful about wearing it.

THE BUSTLES COMING.

Bustles will undoubtedly be worn by many, but most people will take advantage of the new fashion that is coming in to put a little fullness into the top of the skirt. The summer materials require this, and the inflications are that the fullness will start very near the front and be pretty evenly distributed around the sides and back.

Among the new things for the neck are satin chemisettes with satin stocks and those small bows in front. The chemisettes have a row of tiny pearl or gold buttons down the middle.

Buttons for trimming will be as popular as ever—large enamel and paste ones for fancy dresses, small gold or silver ones for ordinary wear. A pretty bicycle suit of green and gray mixed goods was trimmed with small silver buttons from cap to leggings.

The bonnets on exhibition have long ties of wide Dresden ribbon or tulle.

One of the prettiest notions in the way of sleeves closely resembles a Canterbury bell. It is quite close-fitting and plain on the shoulders and to the elbow, where it ends in a multiplicity of soft frillings of lisse and lace. Then there is another shape coming in, quite tight also, but with an upper sleeve almost as wide as a child's frock, drooping a little over the elbow and just reaching to the bend of the arm and sewn in on the shoulders in broad box plaits.

VEILS AND LACE.

Veils will be worn in black tulle, embroidered with a scroll in white floss silk and attached with a number of fancy pins, like so many confetti, in all colors. The ends are tied in a full bow upon the brim of the hat at the back and allowed to follow their sweet will. They are no longer tucked away out of sight. This innovation has the advantage of forming a trimming which is of excellent effect.

Lace is used in abundance, and floats of narrow ribbon are loosely arranged to fall over the hands. A favorite way of finishing this style of sleeve is in the style of a cuff cut perfectly square and hollowed out to fit the sleeve. The square edges are trimmed with deep point de Venice lace. This cuff may be of creamy white mousseline de sole trimmed with lace, or of goods to match the gown.

A neck arrangement of the same stuff cut in the square way is a modish finish. A wonderfully smart sleeve for a velvet gown with a medium-sized sleeve in leg-o'-mutton style has a huge cuff of exquisite Honiton lace, very large and loose and half covering the pretty hands. Another fetching sleeve for a gown of white satin is in an exaggerated mousquetaire, wonderfully full at the top and very much wrinkled across the arm to the wrist, where the satin is cut to extend smoothly in two deep scallops far over the hands. An edging of huge pearls finishes it richly.

A swagger muslin frock, not to see the light of day until next summer, already in preparation at the couturiere's, has a smart sleeve made in the long fashion to fall over the hand, with a huge puff at the shoulder, finished by a deep frill of lace at the elbow. The lower arm is set full of fine tucks running parallel across the arm and finished at the wrist by a frilling of muslin and lace set off by choux of blue satin ribbon.

A great many of the new sleeves button all along the inside of the arm and sometimes are invisably fastened by hooks and eyes. The bishop sleeves will be considerably worn on this frock because they are so much more comfortable than the snug ones.

BROWS AND LASHES.

Little Attention Will Make Them Beautiful.

It is really wonderful to see how very little attention is bestowed, as a rule on the eyebrows and the lashes. A woman will worry herself thin, and make the lives of her household unendurable if her hair is falling off, or she has a pimple on her chin, but she pays little or no regard to the state of any other part of her face. As long as there are enough lashes to protect the eyes, and the eyebrows are thick enough to make their presence known, she rests content—unaware perhaps that much of the attractiveness of her face entirely depends on these minor points that she seems to despise.

Not everyone possesses that delicate, high-arched curve that is the height of perfection in an eyebrow, or the long curling lashes, without which no heroine of fiction ever yet was complete. As a rule, scantiness of hair characterizes the one and short stubbiness the other. A great deal of this unloveliness is owing to the lack of care which nurses and mothers take of their children's appearance, and the stupid habits they let a child get into regarding them.

Eyebrows to be perfect should be slightly arched, and the hair of the same length and softness. It should not be too bushy, or it makes us look unduly fierce and masculine; or too scanty, so that we look characterless and insipid. The color should be a shade darker than the hair.

PROPER BRUSHING.

The brows must never be rubbed or brushed, except from the roots to the ends. Some people contract a bad habit in childhood of rubbing them the other way, and the effect is both grotesque and painful to behold. The hairs will never after lie as flat as they ought to do, and bristle in unexpected places. A tiny comb and brush should be used daily on them to keep them soft and smooth. They should be most carefully washed every day, and the same care must be taken about the direction they are rubbed in. They should have vaseline gently smoothed over them once or twice a week. This will keep them in perfect health and serve to strengthen and thicken them. Where they are very scanty and coming out very much, there is nothing better to use than a few drops of castor oil in a little paraffine.

They are sometimes apt to get a little scurfy. When this is the case, vaseline must be put on the spot, and it must be bathed with hot water and a little Vinolia soap till it is cured. On no account must it be rubbed.

Eyelashes should be long and curling, and when they are like this, they are most attractive and bewitching. A child's lashes may be slightly clipped now and then at the extreme points, and will be longer and better in consequence. But this should never be done when a person grows older, as the only effect it has then is to make them coarse and stubby.

Vaseline rubbed on every few nights keeps the lashes in good order, and will prevent them sticking together in waking.

All "make-up" near the eyes is very dangerous to the sight, so no cosmetics or darkening pomades must be allowed to touch the lashes.

A MERICAN OVERDRESS.

A French Woman's Rather Sharp Criticism.

Mme. Guy d'Hardelot is Emma Calve's intimate friend and companion. Mme. Guy d'Hardelot has some very decided opinions regarding the dress of American women. She delivered herself of them to a reporter recently. It only remains for American women to be properly impressed with her remarks

"I think American women dress most extravagantly," she said. "I must say that when I went to the horse show, directly we arrived in New York, I was astounded at the reckless display of the most frail and perishable fabrics, laces, chiffons, as well as the more sumptuous show of velvets and brocades. Now in England, at such a function, you would not see such extravagance of dress."

"Do you think that Americans overdress for the opera"

"Well, I can better understand their dressing so much for the opera. There is reason for that. But on the street, or at an entertainment like the horse show, it amazes me to see how much American women put upon their backs. It seems such a pity, such a waste of money! There is so much to be done with money in the world, so many sorrows to lighten, so many sufferers to relieve, that such awful extravagance in dress seems quite deplorable.

"Then, too, isn't is awfully hard on the American men? Everywhere you go in this country you see only women. The men are all in their offices or at their professions, working, working constantly to get money to supply the extravagance of their wives and daughters. It is dreadful. I think American men are the best husbands in the world, but too indulgent.

"As to the way your working girls dress It is shocking! What poor, miserable, cheap imitations of finery one sees everywhere! But that is like the English working girls. They love finery, too. I think that is where so much mischief is done. Ladies wear superb costumes upon the street; working girls see them and strive to imitate them. Soon they come to think of nothing but finery. I tell you that love of finery is the root of all evil quite as much as the love of money."

It may be of interest to feminine readers to know that Mme. Guy d'Hardelot herself dresses plainly, but elegantly and almost always in black.

FOR FEMININE EYES.

Little But Interesting Notes on the Fashions.

Neck ruchings are enormous.

The capes of spring are gorgeous.

Printed wrap ribbons grow gayer.

Camayeux effects are the ultra correct in silks.

Hip pads are seen in many of the imported gowns.

Every woman bewails the passing of the big sleeve.

A toilet set for a baby costs $9.50.

The capuchin hood is seen on many of the new capes.

A Delft store is the latest outcome of the popular art craze.

Novelties in rings show open work effects that reach the knuckle.

The proper height for a lady to raise her skirt on a muddy day is a little over two feet.

There is a rumor that carnations are to be dubbed fashion's favorite in place of the violet deposed.

Real strawberries in a creamy sweetened coat are among the most expensive confections now being sold.

Lovely and inexpensive table decorations are wreaths of asparagus vine held by bows of vari-colored satin ribbon.

Photographers nowadays furnish fichus, lace draperies, flowers and feathers on application from their sitters.

The billiard table and the croquet ground permit women to wear lovely frocks and pose for the benefit of onlookers.

Mrs. Thomas B. Wanamaker has a lovely set of sables that are particularly becoming to her English style of loveliness.

Satin duchesse at $1 per yard is an ideal bargain in material that will be in great vogue for skirts this spring.

Butter-colored straw trimmed with violets and turquoise blue ribbon loops, makes a very smart bit of summer millinery.

A marvelous piece of passementerie is of white satin, crystal beads, medallions of real lace and moss rosebuds of pink chiffon.

Decollete bodices are not worn during Lent by some young women who wish to show the world how great self-denial they can exercise.

The green straw hat worn by Agnes Booth in the last act of "The Sporting Duchess," is the typical millinery form for early spring.

Immense sachets containing pockets large enough to hold five or ten-pound boxes of candy will be among the extravagances of Easter giving.

If you wish to make a woman who is a little older than yourself furious, make a great show of giving up your seat to her in the street car.

Women who put money in their mouths would rebel strongly if asked to eat a handful of dirt; the latter, however, is absolutely clean as compared with the coins so many fair ones think nothing of holding between their teeth.

Window-gazing is a new profession, its purpose being to advertise the wares displayed and looked upon. The gazers are generally well dressed and the rest of the world, being such apes, look on too, to see what is so interesting, and the trick is done.

PARISIAN CAPRICES.

There is a perfect craze in Paris this winter for the art cretonnes and muslins, says the Philadelphia Times. They have quite taken the places of the antique brocades, bracatelles, Genoa velvets and tarnished gold lace that were in favor for so long, as coverings for boxes and cases of every description, on cushions, pillows and sachets, for frames and the binding of blotting books and albums, on all of which the trimming is extremely simple when not conspicuously absent. The boxes and sachets are made in a great variety of sizes, oblong or square, to suit the particular class of articles they are designed to enclose or enfold.

Pretty pillows are also made of a gauzy material with wide satin stripes, lined with silk or satin of the same color, and bordered by a deep flounce, also lined. The same arrangement in miniature serves for a pincushion, and is the simplest expression of this article, which assumes the most fantastic forms. Now we are invited to stick our pins into the white satin pith of an orange—the yellow plush silk of which has been partly removed—now in the green heart of an artichoke, anon into the bulgy sides of a crimson tomato.

SMUGGLED GOODS.

Buying at custom house seizure sales has the excitement of a lottery. A woman who makes a point of attending the semi-annual custom house sales of "unclaimed, abandoned and seized goods" recently bought a Paris gown and a bottle of epileptic medicine (the latter under the impression that she was investing in a bottle of wine). The "seized" or smuggled goods are more enticing than those merely "unclaimed." Whereas few except trades people attend the sales of the latter goods, many women of social standing are either personally present or are represented when the smuggled articles are auctioned off. Most of the "seized" things appeal directly to the frivolous, self-indulgent tendency of weak human nature—all sorts and conditions of cigars and liquors, from plebian weeds and spirits labeled "No-brand," and appraised at a trifling value, to the finest quality of these commodities.

"Watches, jewelry, etc.," form the headline to the longest division of the catalogue, and all the gems of the heavenly revelation are represented, sat in rings, pins, bracelets and hair ornaments. "Dry goods, etc.," include not only yards upon yards of dress materials, especially silk, over the loss of which many a poor, defrauded woman must have torn her hair, but sealskin coats, laces, wraps, gloves, handkerchiefs and endless other feminine appurtenances. The custom house officials say the women who buy these stolen sweets pay their full value, and often more than they could be purchased for elsewhere, but there seems an irresistible fascination about smuggled goods, even though legitimately acquired, that appeals strongly to womenfolk.

MISTAKEN NOTIONS.

An Important Correction Made By a Medical Authority.

Dr. Hartman, in a recent lecture, stated: "It is thought that when one person has bronchitis, and another Bright's disease, and another dyspepsia, that each one has a disease entirely different and unlike the others. It is a revelation to most people to learn that all these diseases are precisely the same; that is to say, chronic catarrh of the lining mucous membranes. These facts have long been known to the advanced physicians, but the masses of the people, as well as members of the medical profession, do not seem to understand this very important fact. If consumption was universally regarded as catarrh of the lungs and treated as catarrh would be treated, located anywhere else, it would not only lead to a greater number of cures, but remove a great deal of confusion from the minds of the majority of people."

Pe-ru-na is the one internal remedy that cures catarrh by eradicating it from the system. It cures catarrh wherever located. A free catarrh book of sixty-four pages will be sent by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, of Columbus, Ohio.

CHEMISTRY OF CHARACTERS.

John and Peter, and Robert and Paul,
God in His wisdom created them all;
John was a statesman, and Peter a slave,
Robert a preacher, and Paul was a knave,
Evil or good, as the case might be,
White or colored, or bond or free,
John and Peter, and Robert and Paul—
God in His wisdom created them all.

Out of earth's elements mingled with flame,
Out of life's compounds of glory and shame,
Fashioned and shaped by no will of their own,
And helplessly into life's history thrown:
Born by the law that compels them to be,
Born to conditions they could not foresee:
John and Peter, and Robert and Paul—
God in His wisdom created them all.

John was the head and the heart of his state,
Was trusted and honored, was noble and great;
Petter was made 'neath life's burdens to groan,
And never once dreamed that his soul was his own;
Robert great glory and honor received,
For zealously preaching what no one believed;
While Paul of the pleasures of sin took his fill,
And gave up his life to the service of ill.

It chanced that these men in their passing away
From earth and its conflicts, all died the same day.
John was mourned through the length and breadth of the land;
Peter fell 'neath the lash of a merciless hand;
Robert died with the praise of the Lord on his tongue;
While Paul was convicted of murder and hung.
John and Peter, and Robert and Paul—
God in His wisdom created them all.

Men said of the statesman—"How noble and brave;"
But of Peter, alas, "He was only a slave;"
Of Robert—"'Tis well with his soul, it is well,"
While Paul they consigned to the torments of hell.
Born by one law, through all nature the same,
What made them differ, and who was to blame?
John and Peter, and Robert and Paul—
God in His wisdom created them all.

Out in that region of infinite light,
Where the soul of the black man is as pure as the white—
Out where the spirit, through sorrows made wise,
No longer resorts to deception and lies—
Out where the flesh can no longer control
The freedom and faith of the God-given soul,
Who shall determine what chage shall befall
John and Peter, and Robert and Paul?

John may in wisdom and goodness increase,
Peter may rejoice in an infinite peace,
Robert may learn that the truth of the Lord
Are more in the spirit and less in the word,
And Paul may be blest with a holier birth
Than the passions of men had allowed him on earth.
John and Peter, and Robert and Paul—
God in His wisdom created them all.

—Unknown.

Last season Ike L. Hall, druggist of West Lebanon, Ind., sold four gross of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and says every bottle of it gave perfect satisfaction. For sale by all druggists.

CURSED.

For 16 Years Compelled to Eat a Pound of Poison Weekly.

Saved at Last by a Wonderful Antidote—An Almost Incredible Story of Suffering Told by a Louisianian.

It is wonderful what a human being will endure. Just look around and see the people day after day toying with life and health, the most precious things we have, as if they were the commonest of all earth's good things.

Nature will not be imposed upon. She is bound to get even—to square accounts. So man starts a habit, but nature continues it, and, for punishment, he can't quit. Take the case of George Rathban. For sixteen years he had to fill his system with poison to keep from going insane, and he would be still in the rack of torture had not No-To-Bac cured him—cured the habit of sixteen years in sixteen days. Read his letter:

Bolcha, La., Aug. 18, 1895.

Gentlemen: I have been completely cured of the tobacco habit by using No-To-Bac. I have used tobacco over seventeen years. Four pounds a month is what I used for sixteen years of my life, and I believe that No-To-Bac will cure anyone that will take half a box. I took six tablets one day, three the next, three the next, and one the next day, and I was completely cured. After that I had to take eight more tablets to cure me of nervousness. Twenty-one tablets, you see, made a final cure, and all in sixteen days. I can very highly recommend No-To-Bac to all who are cursed with the tobacco habit and want to get rid of it. One box will cure the worst case I ever saw. Very tours yours,

George Rathban.

ow dear reader, tobacco-user for a little or a long time, dont say "I can't be cured." No-To-Bac makes it as easy to quit, and will do you so much good for your nerves, blood and manhood. You don't have to take my word for it. Buy it from your own druggist under absolute guarantee of cure. Get our booklet, "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away." Written guarantee and free sample mailed for the asking. Address the Sterling Remedy company, Chicago and New York.

GRAMMAR IN RHYME.

I.

Three little words we often see
Are articles—a, an and the.

II.

A noun's the name of anything,
As: school or garden, hoop or swing.

III.

Adjectives tell the kind of noun,
As: great, small, pretty, white or brown.

IV.

Instead of nouns the pronouns stand:
His head, her face, your arm, my hand.

V.

Verbs tell of something to be done—
To read, write, laugh, sing, jump or run.

VI.

How things are done the adverbs tell,
As: slowly, quickly, ill or well.

VII.

Conjunctions join the words together,
As: men and women, wind or weather.

VIII.

The preposition stands before
The noun—as: in or through the door.

IX.

The interjection shows surprise,
As: Oh! how pretty! Ah! how wise!
The whole are called nine parts of speech,
Which reading, writing, speaking, teach.

—N. Y. Sun.

A POLISHED ARTIST.

Detroit Free Press: I saw an old woman who has an apple stand in Nassau street spitting on a rag to polish her apples, and asked:

"Wouldn't it be better to moisten that rag in clean water?"

"Who are you?" she indignantly demanded.

"No one in particular."

"Well, you go on! I've sold apples to the mayor and other big men in New York for twenty years, and none of them ever found fault with the polish!"

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, bilious headache, dyspepsia, heartburn, torpid liver, dizziness, sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, loss of appetite, sallow skin, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

Go by the book. Pills 10¢ and 25¢ a box. Book *free* at your druggist's or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York.

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Trade Mark. Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.